

# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

## JOURNAL.

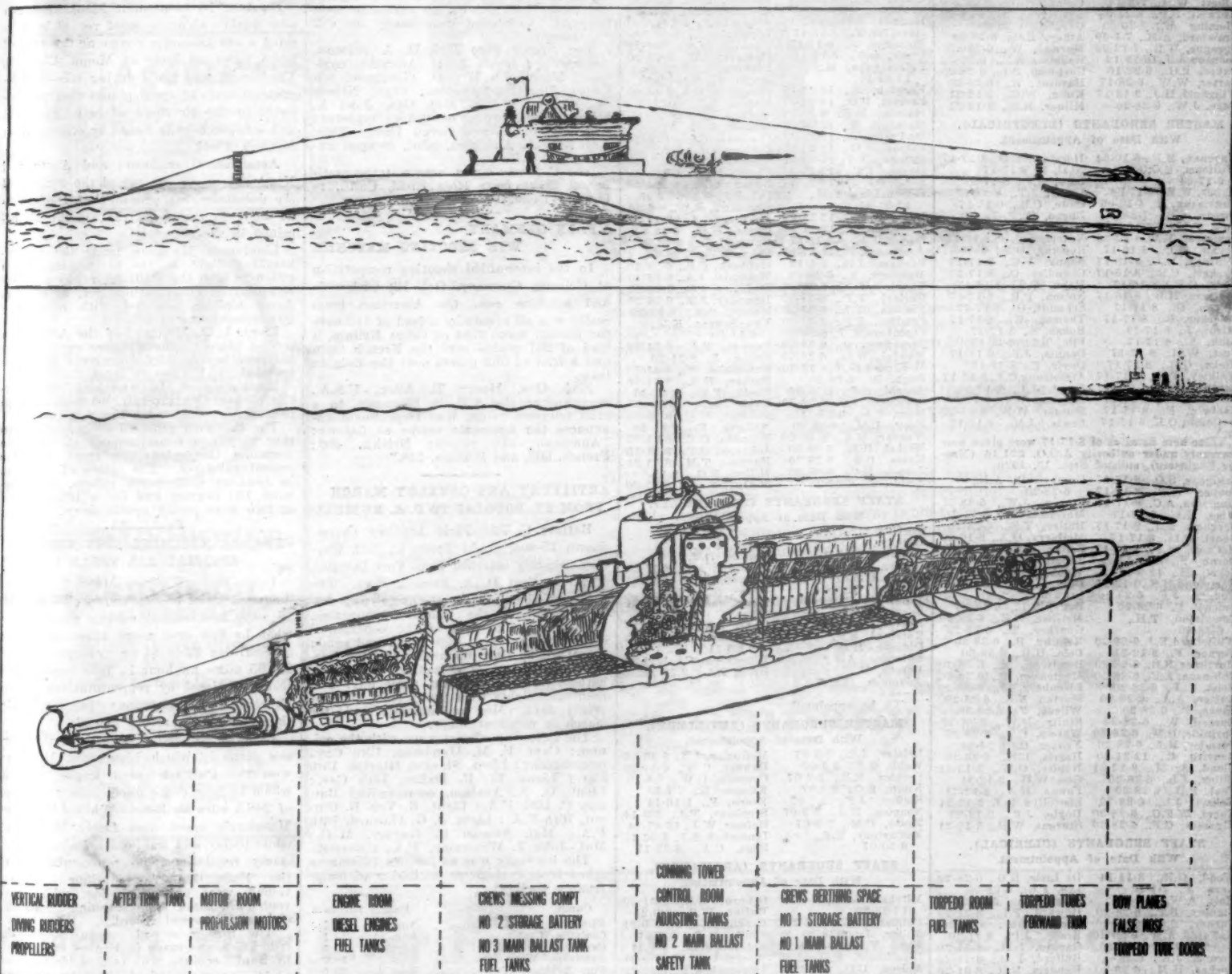
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1922.

SPECIAL PRICE TO THE SERVICES, \$4.  
SINGLE COPIES, 15c. PER YEAR, \$6.

## Characteristics of Typical New Submarine

Top Drawing—on the Surface. Bottom Drawing—Submerged.



Displacement: 1,000 tons or above; submerged, 25 per cent. more.

Length, 250 feet; beam, 22 feet; draft, 14 feet.

Reserve buoyancy: surface, 25 per cent. of displacement; submerged, zero.

Speed: Surface, 14 knots; submerged, 9 knots; maximum, 5 knots normal.

Horsepower: Engines, 1,000; motors, 800.

Cruising radius: Surface, 10,000 miles; submerged, 50 miles, more or less.

Armament: 4 torpedo tubes, 8 torpedoes, one 5-inch rifle.

A armor: None. Crew: Three officers, 35 men.

### OUTSTANDING FEATURES

- (1) Ability to maneuver in two planes.
- (2) Concealment of attack and a natural faculty for effective use of torpedoes and mines.

(3) Structural strength, and reinforcement of the hull, to withstand sea pressures at 200 feet.

(4) Non-watertight superstructure.

(5) Resourcefulness and dispatch in handling sea water ballast, regulating the buoyancy and center of gravity of the vessel at will, either by pneumatics or hydraulics, or both.

(6) Adaptability and flexibility of power plant, long cruising radius, the reproduction of high power on the main shafts while submerged without the generation of gas.

### GENERAL

The submarine is designed to take full advantage of the natural protection afforded by sub-surface navigation.

As a man-of-war and a torpedoboat, the submarine gains this advantage at the expense of superior gunfire, speed and security.

Its mission is the development of concealment and adroitness in the naval attack.



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Lineal List of C.A.C. Non-Com Staff Officers

(Hereafter any non-commissioned staff officer, C.A.C., who is separated from the Service, fails to re-enlist within the time prescribed by W.D. orders and regulations, and who is reappointed, shall be reappointed in the grade of staff sergeant and take place at the foot of the list of staff sergeants, Clerical, Electrical, Artillery or Radio as the case may be.—Approved Aug. 29, 1921.)

MASTER SERGEANTS (CLERICAL)

With Date of Appointment.

Buffum, J., 6-24-01 Jones, J.D., 11-30-20  
Lackey, G.W., 7-1-01 Frisbie, W.E., 6-28-20  
Stauf, W.A., 11-13-07 Moore, T.O., 6-28-20  
Albert, W.J., 7-3-08 Cronkrite, C.A., 6-28-20  
Kidwell, S.P., 8-24-08 Armstrong, A., 6-28-20  
Fleming, M., 3-20-09 Gay, M., 6-28-20  
Crawford, A.M., 7-1-09 Atkey, E.C., 6-28-20  
Sprague, W.R., 7-12-09 Morris, W., 6-28-20  
Johnson, A.J., 10-15-12 Hagelin, E.E., 6-28-20  
Oakes, F.G., 6-23-16 Chapman, S.L., 6-28-20  
Carter, W.W., 6-28-17 Harding, R., 6-28-20  
Wingfield, H.J., 8-13-17 Kuhn, W.R., 8-12-21  
Page, J.W., 6-28-20 Milner, R.B., 8-12-21

MASTER SERGEANTS (ELECTRICAL)

With Date of Appointment.

Hagenah, M.E., 6-10-04 Horstmann, O., 8-17-17  
Williams, S.O.G.F., 8-17-17  
Mapes, W.E., 9-17-04 Leary, J.T., 8-17-17  
Kunzmann, H., 4-12-05 Coile, C.R., 8-17-17  
Owens, S.B., 7-2-07 Burpo, G., 8-17-17  
Toft, P.L., 8-12-09 David, L.H., 8-17-17  
Lemaster, T.A., 8-12-16 Vateriaus, J.H., 8-17-17  
Regan, M.C., 8-16-17 Romans, O.S., 8-17-17  
Whitney, L.J., 8-16-17 Shank, V.O., 8-17-17  
Heskott, C.R., 8-16-17 Chandler, O., 8-17-17  
Berg, G.F., 8-16-17 Hahn, O.S., 8-17-17  
Stillman, H.B., 8-16-17 Nelson, P.K., 8-17-17  
Nelson, C., 8-17-17 Schmidt, G., 8-17-17  
Stoecker, R., 8-17-17 Thomas, W., 8-17-17  
Stirni, J., 8-17-17 Boush, S., 8-17-17  
Rink, A., 8-17-17 File, T.L., 8-17-17  
Nutt, W.H., 8-17-17 Dennis, J.F., 8-17-17  
Hicks, G.R., 8-17-17 Doyle, C., 8-17-17  
Walkley, F.E., 8-17-17 Armstrong, G.J., 8-17-17  
Lauthers, J., 8-17-17 Ernst, J., 8-17-17  
De Leon, E., 8-17-17 Harrison, W.D., 8-17-17  
Baldwin, E., 8-17-17 Slusser, W.F., 8-17-17  
McCombs, O.K., 8-17-17 Lewis, J.M., 8-17-17

Those here listed as of 8-17-17 were given new warrants under authority A.G.O. 321.16 (Master Engineers), enlisted Sept. 13, 1920.

Bridgens, S.O., 8-17-17 Greenawalt, A.L., 8-17-17  
Cooper, W.F., 8-17-17  
Singleton, A.C., 8-17-17 Rowan, J.W., 6-28-20  
Wise, H.L., 8-17-17 Morelock, H., 8-12-21  
Berghom, A.J., 8-17-17 Butler, T.F., 6-28-20  
Deneil, F.J., 8-17-17 McGarry, O.A., 8-16-20  
McCann, W.P., 8-17-17 Zeller, A.J., 12-21-20  
Doran, F., 8-17-17 Thompson, J.R., 6-28-20  
Scholl, H., 11-5-17 Webb, J., 6-28-20  
Hammond, H.S., 8-12-21 Daly, J.W., 6-28-20  
Hodges, J.F., 6-28-20 Crawford, F., 6-28-20  
Boichot, F., 6-28-20 Bode, R.L., 6-28-20  
Templeton, T.H., 6-28-20 McGhee, R.E., 6-28-20  
Whitehead, E.J., 6-28-20 Gunther, T., 6-28-20  
Verner, F., 8-12-21 Rehling, B., 6-28-20  
Mortimer, S.B., 6-28-20 Cole, H.R., 6-28-20  
Robinson, A.E., 6-28-20 Boudreau, M., 6-28-20  
Britt, L.J., 6-28-20 Mortensen, C., 6-28-20  
Rutter, A.A., 6-28-20 Eisenberg, B., 6-28-20  
Shore, F., 6-28-20 Mortan, N.S., 6-28-20  
Russell, W., 6-28-20 Wilcox, F., 6-28-20  
Sprinkle, D.M., 6-28-20 Suits, D.W., 6-28-20  
Jornley, M.A., 6-28-20 Waters, C.T., 6-28-20  
Debnof, A.J., 6-28-20 Nader, O., 6-28-20  
Cloud, A.M., 8-12-21 Harris, L.H., 6-28-20  
Ritely, J.L., 6-28-20 Hepler, G.W., 8-12-21  
Teal, E.B., 6-28-20 Gee, W.H., 8-12-21  
Nelson, J.L., 6-28-20 Fowee, A., 8-12-21  
Nagel, W.F.C., 6-28-20 Llewellyn, B.J., 8-12-21  
Egasser, C.F., 6-28-20 Doyle, J.F., 8-12-21  
Stevens, W.H., 8-12-21

STAFF SERGEANTS (CLERICAL)

With Date of Appointment.

Wood, G.R., 8-14-14 De Lisle, R.G., 6-28-20  
Lexa, J., 7-1-16 Lee, P.G., 6-28-20  
Holt, A.W., 7-1-16 Howell, A., 6-28-20  
Stanley, S.T., 6-28-20 Howard, F.L., 8-31-20  
Turner, E.S., 6-28-20 Kieve, H.M., 8-31-20  
Haffards, A.W., 6-28-20 Brady, J.P., 8-31-20  
Lawler, J.E., 6-28-20 Garside, H., 8-31-20  
Strong, J.R., 6-28-20 Ballard, P.H., 8-31-20  
Forbes, H.M., 6-28-20 Hendrix, R.R., 8-31-20  
Pearson, G., 6-28-20 Bleill, J., 8-31-20  
Cook, J.R., 6-28-20 Elmquist, C.E., 8-31-20  
Fasnacht, R.H., 6-28-20 Pascoe, W.F., 8-31-20  
Moriarty, J.J., 6-28-20 McHugh, W.D., 8-31-20  
Bridges, S., 6-28-20 Watts, E.R., 8-31-20  
Moore, S.J., 6-28-20 Clark, W.E., 8-31-20  
Crutchfield, F.M., 6-28-20 Knotts, R.E., 8-31-20  
Dial, C.H., 6-28-20 Azen, J.F., 7-30-21  
Smith, A.J., 6-28-20 Immal, J.P., 7-30-21  
Hurt, S.H., 6-28-20 Woolridge, W.F., 7-30-21  
White, R., 6-28-20  
Borden, L.A., 6-28-20 Shannon, G.A., 7-30-21  
Wilson, A., 6-28-20 Sherlock, T.F., 7-30-21  
Burton, A.M., 6-28-20 O'Brien, N.J., 7-30-21  
Falhardean, E.A., 6-28-20 Payne, W.J., 7-30-21  
Grice, C.P., 6-28-20 Taylor, W.R., 7-30-21  
Koenig, E., 6-28-20 MacArthur, J., 7-30-21  
Johnson, T.F., 4-8-20 Greiner, L.G., 7-30-21  
O'Donnell, R.W., 6-28-20 Dodd, G.B., 7-30-21  
Ramsey, F., 7-30-21

Kelley, J., 2-15-21 Anderson, A.L., 4-13-21  
Arnold, H.J., 2-15-21 Keilison, C.A., 12-12-21  
O'Brien, L.M., 4-13-21 Wegner, O.A., 3-10-22  
Smith, M.W., 4-13-21 Morgan, N.E., 3-14-22

TECHNICAL SERGEANTS

With Date of Appointment.

Brewer, J., 10-16-16 Strother, G., 8-18-21  
Forbush, F.J., 9-20-16 McLarny, A.J., 10-16-20  
Underwood, A.J., 2-21-20 Wilson, J.J., 6-28-20  
Crispin, C.J., 11-8-19 Lovejoy, B., 11-18-20  
Merryman, T.C., 8-13-17 Clitt, D.W., 6-28-20  
Marden, H.S., 8-13-17 Carpenter, H.N., 6-28-20  
Barnett, B., 8-13-17 Hatten, R.L., 6-28-20  
Bingham, B.L., 8-13-17 Bailey, J.M., 6-28-20  
Menke, H.R., 9-20-16 Karsten, P., 3-10-21  
Bettie, R., 8-13-17 Williams, F.H., 6-28-20  
Burns, F.T., 8-13-17 Wilson, J.A., 6-28-20  
Kelly, J.G., 8-13-17 Odell, J., 6-28-20  
Clark, J.N., 8-13-17 Belding, C.E., 6-28-20  
Christian, J., 8-13-17 Olmsted, A.D., 6-28-20  
Howard, S.C., 8-13-17 Argenti, P., 6-28-20  
Hays, G.W., 8-13-17 Legendre, J., 6-28-20  
Mildred, J., 8-13-17 Runnion, D.A., 6-28-20  
Clark, O.C., 8-13-17 Herbert, G.H., 6-28-20  
Polkinghorn, M.S., 12-21-17 Perkins, G., 6-28-20  
Farwick, H., 12-21-17 Smith, F., 6-28-20  
Barrett, P.D., 12-21-17 Dougherty, O.J., 6-28-20  
Holmes, M.J., 8-13-17 Rowan, T.A., 6-28-20  
Marshall, R., 12-21-17 Dodt, J.F., 6-28-20  
De Pretis, J., 12-21-17 Dowell, C.O., 6-28-20  
Patton, A.M., 12-21-17 Chalfant, C.C., 6-28-20  
Peterson, T.T., 12-21-17 Cuthbertson, P.A., 8-20-20

Duran, E.C., 12-21-17 Plant, T.T., 6-28-20  
Scholtens, J., 12-21-17 Baker, E.H., 6-28-20  
Huennekens, F.M., 12-21-17 Driscoll, C., 6-28-20  
Mattox, L.W., 12-21-17 Ruhmann, H.W., 8-6-20  
Rothstein, M., 12-21-17 Bennett, J.A., 9-17-20  
Lloyd, I.A., 12-21-17 Chase, H.H., 6-28-20  
Jorgensen, P., 12-21-17 Ogles, L.G., 6-28-20  
Barham, J.B., 9-1-19 Fahr, E.L., 6-28-20  
Matchett, A., 6-28-20 Hallbeck, C.E., 6-28-20  
Hardaw, F.W., 6-28-20 McDaniel, J.A., 6-28-20  
Gerlach, F.P., 6-28-20 McIntire, J.R., 6-28-20  
Pierson, W.L., 6-28-20 Dempsey, J.M., 6-28-20  
Bradley, E.F., 6-28-20 Money, C.R., 8-31-20  
Chambers, C.J., 6-28-20 Van Scoyoc, K.N., 8-31-20  
Jorgensen, C., 6-28-20 Powers, P.J., 8-31-20  
Mandel, W.L., 6-28-20 Snook, J., 8-31-20  
McKinney, G.H., 6-28-20 Rukstelis, W., 8-31-20  
Pugh, R., 6-28-20 Parker, H.B., 8-31-20  
Arnold, J.C., 6-28-20 Foulk, H.B., 8-31-20  
Bernardis, J.C., 6-28-20 Cable, L.J., 8-31-20  
Harr, F.L., 6-28-20 Gehlert, C.A., 8-31-20  
King, L.M., 6-28-20 McLary, E., 8-31-20  
Weaver, B.A., 6-28-20 Brunson, G.E., 8-31-20  
Mickel, H.R., 6-28-20 Johnson, O.F., 8-31-20  
Kress, C.B., 6-28-20 Harness, T.M., 8-31-20  
Jewell, R.C., 6-28-20 Miller, P.G., 9-15-20  
Smith, J., 6-28-20 McCallieck, J., 9-15-20

STAFF SERGEANTS (ELECTRICAL)

With Date of Appointment.

Gose, D.\* Gillis, E.K.\*  
Hall, A.\* Green, D.A.\*  
Manning, L.R.\* Bochni, R.T.\*  
Grethe, A.\* Spang, A.L., 4-11-21  
Parks, H.S.\* Morrell, A.L., 4-11-21  
Murdock, H.\* Kulas, S.P., 4-11-21  
Wild, L.\* Hourihan, C.E., 4-11-21  
Sheffner, J.\* Wyas, C.W., 11-4-21  
Beaver, W.G.\* Tubb, J.A., 11-4-21  
Rumford, S.F.\* McMenamin, P.J., 12-9-21  
Didlake, H.G.\* Unterberg, C., 1-24-22  
Edington, A.A.\* Beck, R.L., 2-23-22  
Botsch, F.W.\*  
Adamson, H.H.\*

\*To be appointed.

MASTER SERGEANTS (ARTILLERY)

With Date of Appointment.

Leister, J.R., 3-2-07 McGurley, J.B., 6-30-08  
Webb, B.E., 3-2-07 Danver, C.W., 9-14-08  
Feehley, E.E., 3-2-07 Conrath, O.W., 7-8-10  
Kuhn, E.C., 3-2-07 Klinger, E., 7-1-12  
Steffey, J.F., 3-2-07 Evans, F., 1-16-14  
Neuman, H.J., 3-2-07 Stephens, T.J., 3-3-14  
Taste, C.M., 7-3-07 Helmer, W.J., 12-17-14  
McCartney, E.E., 9-20-07 Ignaschak, S.J., 8-22-17  
Ross, C.A., 8-22-17

STAFF SERGEANTS (ARTILLERY)

With Date of Appointment.

Mitchell, M.E., 12-23-20 Osborne, G.R., 8-31-20  
Palmer, J.C., 6-28-20 Butler, W.S., 9-9-21  
Miller, J., 6-28-20 Pabringer, S.F., 9-9-21  
Kohl, V.H., 2-1-21 Zoulis, A.C., 9-9-21  
Rirschfield, A., 6-28-20 Nelson, J.W., 9-9-21  
Nelson, C.O., 6-28-20 Wiedrick, W.W., 9-9-21  
Hefley, R.E., 6-28-20 Limbrock, J.E., 7-30-21  
Aldinger, F., 8-31-20 Miller, C.D., 7-30-21  
Vange, S.C., 8-31-20 Rechlin, E.O., 7-30-21  
Brandt, J., Jr., 8-31-20 Ferguson, J.A., 7-30-21  
Smith, H.A., 1-24-22

STAFF SERGEANTS (RADIO)

With Date of Appointment.

Holmquist, J., 7-1-16 Rhodes, R.M., 11-17-20  
Hall, J.B., 5-26-17 Boston, W.C., 6-28-20  
Dula, J.A., 5-26-17 Richards, J.R., 3-10-21  
Goodwin, J.E., 5-26-17 Reardon, J.E., 6-28-20  
Oldham, D.C., 5-26-17 Marion, J.B., 6-28-20  
Shatto, A.E., 5-26-17 Hickman, C.B., 6-28-20  
Moore, A.O., 6-28-17 Weddell, J.C., 8-31-20  
Glaze, T.M., 6-28-17 Clifford, J.B., 7-30-21  
Grier, C.V., 9-25-17 Johnson, C., 7-30-21  
Graf, H.R., 6-28-20 Sleeper, J.W., 7-30-21  
Huff, F., 6-28-20 Merrick, J.M., 7-30-21  
Oskowski, F., 6-28-20 Wade, F.L., 7-30-21  
Evans, J.D., 6-28-20 Baker, D.M., 10-26-21

U.S. ARMY DIRIGIBLE C-2 DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The U.S. Army dirigible C-2, the Army's biggest "blimp," was totally destroyed by fire on Oct. 17 as it was being taken from the hangar at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, injuring seven of the eight officers and men aboard.

The C-2 was about half way out of the hangar when a puff of wind dragged it along the ground, followed by two other gusts of wind, causing three handling guys to pull loose, permitting the bag to swing against the doors of the hangar.

The bag was torn and the ignition of the dirigible followed from some cause not yet officially explained, an explosion soon followed, and almost immediately the C-2 was consumed.

The injured were Maj. H. A. Strauss, commander; Sergt. A. D. Albrecht, engineer; Maj. John Mac D. Thompson, 8th Corps Area headquarters; Capt. Nelson M. Walker, aide to Maj. Gen. John L. Hines; Ben Baines, newspaper reporter; Garcia Noranjo and Sergt. Harry Bills. Lieut. O. A. Anderson, pilot, escaped uninjured.

The C-2 was on a return trans-continental flight from Ross Field, Calif., to Langley Field, Va.

A.F. IN GERMANY

WIN SHOOTING MATCHES.

In the inter-allied shooting competition at Cologne, Germany, Oct. 12; with rifle and machine gun, the American team easily won all events by a lead of 110 over the nearest team, that of Great Britain, a lead of 207 points over the French team and a lead of 362 points over the Belgian team.

Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding the A.F. in Germany, in a brief telegram to the War Department announces the aggregate scores as follows: "American, 510 points; British, 400; French, 303, and Belgian, 148."

ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY MARCH FROM FT. DOUGLAS TO D. A. RUSSELL.

Battery C, 76th Field Artillery (horse-drawn 75-mm.), and Troop C, 13th Cavalry, recently marched from Fort Douglas, Utah, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. The route of the Lincoln Highway was followed, crossing the Wasatch mountains, the high dry plateau of the continental divide, covered with sage brush and sand; the Medicine Bow mountains and the Laramie mountains. The weather was ideal, with little rain the first three days and then cold nights with heavy frost and hot bright days. Men and animals made the march in excellent shape.

The following officers were with the column: Capt. F. M. Hyndman, 13th Cav., commanding; Lieut. Stanton Higgins, 13th Cav.; Lieut. W. R. Dallas, 13th Cav.; Lieut. O. A. Axelson, commanding Battery C, 76th F.A.; Lieut. R. Van B. Corput, 76th F.A.; Lieut. J. G. Howard, 76th F.A.; Maj. Samuel C. Gurney, M.C.; Maj. John J. Waterman, F.A., observer.

The itinerary was as follows (distances taken from cyclometer on limber of maintenance section):

Camp.	Date.	Distance.
Kimball's Ranch, Utah...	Aug. 30	23.7
Coalville, Utah...	Aug. 31	18.7
Castle Rock, Utah...	Sept. 1	22.8
Evanson, Wyo. ....	Sept. 2	18.0
Fort Bridger, Wyo. ....	Sept. 4	35.0
Near Lyman, Wyo. ....	Sept. 5	13.2
Granger, Wyo. ....	Sept. 6	22.5
Green River, Wyo. ....	Sept. 7	30.0
Rock Springs, Wyo. ....	Sept. 10	16.5
Point of Rocks, Wyo. ....	Sept. 11	26.2
Tipton, Wyo. ....	Sept. 12	29.0
Wamsutter, Wyo. ....	Sept. 13	16.2
River, Wyo. ....	Sept. 14	25.1
Fort Steele, Wyo. ....	Sept. 15	34.0
Hanna, Wyo. ....	Sept. 18	25.7
Medicine Bow, Wyo. ....	Sept. 19	22.0
Rock River, Wyo. ....	Sept. 21	19.5
Baxter, Wyo. ....	Sept. 22	22.4
Laramie, Wyo. ....	Sept. 23	21.3
Bale Creek, Wyo. ....	Sept. 25	13.4
Graff Canyon, Wyo. ....	Sept. 26	18.7
Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. ....	Sept. 27	21.0

Total length of march, 492.9 miles; twenty-two marching days, with average daily march of 22.4 miles.

Army Aviator Wins Pulitzer Air Race

Flying at an average speed of 206 miles an hour over a 156-mile course, Lieut. R. L. Maughan, U.S.A., won the Pulitzer trophy on Oct. 14 in the final race of the national airplane meet, held at Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich., last week.

International record after record was shattered by the Army and Navy pilots as they tore through space in one of the most remarkable aerial events ever staged.

On Oct. 16 Lieutenant Maughan set a new world's airplane speed record by covering a one-kilometer course at the rate of 248.5 miles an hour at Mount Clemens. The record was made during official Government tests of speed planes that participated in the air races at Selfridge Field and was electrically timed by officers from McCook Field.

Aeronautical engineers and Army and Navy officers who witnessed the flight said the demonstration proved that there was no limit to the speed that might be attained in the air.

Lieutenant Maughan made the record-breaking flight in the same plane with which he won the Pulitzer trophy race on Saturday. The machine is a Curtiss Army biplane, powered with a Curtiss 400-horsepower engine.

Lieut. L. J. Maitland of the Army won second place in the Pulitzer contest. On the first lap of fifty kilometers Maitland traveled 216.1 miles an hour.

Maughan and Maitland both used Curtiss planes, tiny aircraft, wasp-like in appearance as they went through the air.

The two men reported on coming down that they lost consciousness at times in rounding the pylons, so great was the centrifugal force. The planes of the two, in banking around the pylons, went beyond 180 degrees and for a brief second or two were partly upside down.

GENERAL MITCHELL SETS NEW OFFICIAL AIR SPEED RECORD.

Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, U.S.A., Assistant Chief of the Air Service, on Oct. 18 set a new official world's speed record when he flew over a one kilometer course at Selfridge Field at an average speed of 224.05 miles an hour in four heats. The test was timed by representatives of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, thus making the record official.

General Mitchell drove the Army Curtiss plane in which Lieutenant Maughan won the Pulitzer speed trophy and in which he later drove unofficially at a speed of 248.5 miles an hour. While Lieutenant Maughan's speed was faster than that made to-day and was under United States Army regulations, no representatives of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale were present, a fact which prevented the mark from standing as an official world's speed record.

The former record recognized by the federation was made in France last month by Paul Lecointe, who piloted his machine at an average speed of 213 miles an hour.

General Mitchell in the tests flew twice and twice against the wind. On the two trials with the wind he averaged 243.94 and 241.83 miles an hour, respectively. Against the wind his average was 204.29 and 206.15 miles an hour.

General Mitchell's leather helmet was slit by the wind during his rush through the air. This showed, he said, that aviators' headgear must be redesigned before high speed could be maintained with safety. An enclosed cockpit might also aid in solving the problem, he said. The force of the wind at the speed he attained probably would be great enough to break a pilot's arm were he to thrust it out during such a flight.

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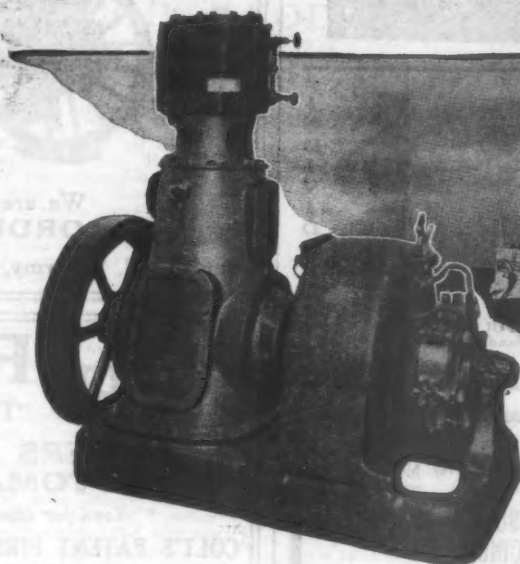
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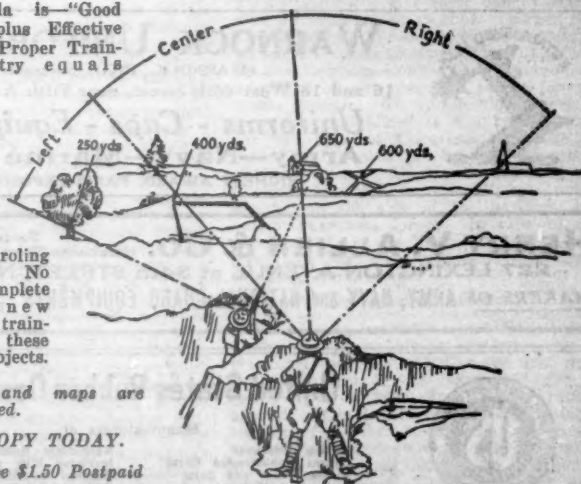
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## THE THREE "AGES" OF SHOEMAKING

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In the Eighteenth Century small domestic shoe-shops arose, and groups of men and women, in shops and homes, made the footwear of the people, the work being more or less divided, but all still done by hand. This was the second "age".

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## Near East Situation Emphasizes Need of Army and Navy to Maintain Economic Life of Nation

By Capt. Dudley W. Knox, U.S.N.

**T**HE outstanding lesson in the recent Near East crisis is the tremendous value of armies and navies during peace in promoting the general economic welfare of a nation.

Contrary to the general understanding in this country, the issues that now center about the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus are much more economic than political in nature. Millions of individual pocket-books and bread-baskets in Britain and throughout Europe will be affected vitally by the outcome.

Troops and ships are a vital element in the bank accounts of farmers, mechanics and citizens in all walks of life.

### Trade Vital to Britain.

Under present circumstances the loss of access to Black Sea ports would stun Great Britain's economic structure. As is well known, Britain cannot support her large surplus population without foreign trade, which furnishes the breath of life to her factories and her shipping; and hence the staff of life to her people.

Before the war the great British market was central Europe, which has two principal avenues of approach—the Baltic and the Black Seas. Since the war the progress of Britain's economic recovery has been measured by the degree of stability in Central Europe. We all know how precarious that stability has been and still is. Consequently millions of British workers have been idle. Industrial plants have had to run without profit, and income taxes continue to be at the rate of approximately six shillings on the pound.

Perhaps in ordinary times Britain could support herself on the northern market alone. But with drastic trade depression everywhere the loss of the great southern market would spell ruin and literally starvation to many thousands of her citizens.

### Black Sea Important Outlet.

The Black Sea is the only easy outlet for the produce of one of the largest and potentially richest areas in the world. Here is situated the greatest of all grain countries: the "Black Earth" region of southwestern Russia, flanked by the rich grain fields of Rumania on the west, and

of the Don region on the east. This is the natural granary of Europe. In the Caucasus region are great oil fields and immense manganese mines. Before the war nearly half the manganese produced in the world came from there. In northern Asia Minor is grown some of the finest of tobacco. In the Don country lie large coal fields, both bituminous and anthracite.

The great system of navigable rivers which drain this immense region all empty into the Black Sea, which thus becomes a commercial distributing center of the first order, not only for the local produce bound abroad, but for manufactured articles which are brought in payment from the industrialized countries of western Europe and America. This is the reason for the transcendent importance of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, the only sea outlet from the Black Sea. This is why Russia has coveted and fought for these straits for so many years; why Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary and other Danube-bordered countries have been jealous of Russian ambitions in that direction; and why Germany made a Balkan campaign during the war. Then as now commercial considerations took precedence over political objects.

### Britain Needs the Straits.

Even before the war, and under the handicaps of a Turkish control of the straits, one-third of this great Black Sea trade was carried in British bottoms. With British or international supervision of the waterway the British opportunities for still greater trade are obvious. The need for foreign trade was never felt by British pocket-books so sorely as at present. To permit the Turk to regain control of the straits, while his frame of mind is hostile to Britain, would simply invite ruin in British shipping and industrial centers.

Under present commercial depression at home, Britain cannot afford to risk a stoppage of trade into the Black Sea. It is not enough that the freedom of passage for merchant ships be assured. Political affairs in the Black Sea region generally are too unstable to justify the belief that trade could continue long without the presence of men-of-war. Britain requires passage for her fleet as well as for her merchant marine.

Manifestly, British political objects in the Near East are subordinate to the economic principles for which she is con-

testing.

### Peace Value of Arms.

Moreover the point should not be overlooked that while there has been a threat of bloodshed between the Turks and British, so far none has occurred. Through influence, without the actual use of force, Britain has gained her objects up to date, and apparently will continue to do so. The employment of armed forces in this way during peace makes them pay for their peace maintenance many times over. The view that navies and armies are a liability during peace is a greatly mistaken one. They are in fact a great commercial asset.

There is nothing new in the illustration now confronting us of the use of armed power to promote the general economic welfare of peoples. The British have done it for centuries. It is the primary means by which their empire and their prosperity have been built up and sustained: America has done the same thing, on a smaller scale it is true, but to a much greater degree than is generally realized in this country.

### What Our Navy Has Done.

The American Navy was the principal agency in opening up Japan, Korea, and the ports of China to our trade. Upon its efforts during long periods of peace have depended our trade with many other countries, principally those nearer our doors in the Caribbean region.

The trade passage across the Isthmus of Panama is analogous to that through the Dardanelles and Bosphorus. For seventy years the freedom of transit across Panama has been of great economic importance to large regions on our west coast and in South America. Many times during that period American bluejackets and marines have landed at the isthmus to preserve order and keep transportation open. But for the intervention of the American Navy, as directed by President Roosevelt during the war between Colombia and the revolutionary government of Panama, it is doubtful whether the great canal would be built at present.

### Navy More Than Pays for Itself.

Similarly in Cuba, Nicaragua, and more recently in Haiti and Santo Domingo, our

armed forces have been used as a stabilizing agent during peace to open up, protect and promote American commerce. At present American trade in the Caribbean region alone amounts to about \$500,000,000 annually; much more than the total annual cost of the Navy upon which it depends absolutely, for its continuance.

Wherever political conditions are sufficiently unstable to jeopardize American trade, there the Navy goes as a big brother.

Our gunboats frequent the ports of China and patrol for thousands of miles up Chinese rivers. Without them we would have little commerce with China. Ever since the armistice we have had a force of ships in the Near East, working always in the protection of American interests already established and to assist others trying to establish themselves.

We are fond of considering America so great as to be independent of foreign trade for our prosperity. Most decidedly this is untrue. The measure of our prosperity is the degree with which we can market our surplus produce in foreign countries. Whenever our foreign trade has prospered we have prospered at home. Every time that trade has been drastically reduced, "hard times" have come to our people—not so much to our financiers as to our farmers and industrial manual workers.

### Danger of Cutting Forces.

Reports are current that Congress is intent upon further substantial reductions in our already emasculated Navy and Army. The American working man, together with all citizens, should take heed. The danger mark has been already passed. Further cuts will surely be the forerunner of economic depression.

Great Britain is poverty stricken compared with America at present. Yet with her there is no question of affording the upkeep of military and naval forces much larger than we maintain. She knows from her centuries of economic experience that she cannot afford to economize on her armed forces. Their maintenance is not an extravagance but a necessity. Their utilization during peace, so as to more than pay their costs, is an old story to her; and is being practiced now not only in the Near East, but in India, the Far East, and in many other quarters of the globe. We should profit by her example.

## Weekly Washington Letter

By E. B. Johns, Washington Correspondent

It is evident that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will attempt to use the budget organization to force through the estimates which will be submitted to Congress when it convenes in extra session as now planned on Nov. 20. Secretary Weeks, as is indicated in his statement published in another column of this issue, has politely but none the less firmly asserted that the estimates are not those of the War Department, but those of the Chief of the Budget. He says that the estimates "have been prepared to conform with the instructions of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget." Secretary Denby, it is understood, will follow the same policy in submitting the estimates of the Navy Department.

### Testing the Budget System.

For the second time the budget system will be tested by the War and Navy Departments. Last session the House Appropriations Committee completely ignored the cuts that had been made in the estimates by the Budget Bureau. As a matter of fact, Chairman Madden declared, when the estimates were sent to the Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, that he would not be governed by them. He is reported to have made this declaration in the most emphatic language.

There is a great deal of talk in Congress about the virtues of the budget system, but as far as Army and Navy appropriations are concerned, Chairman Madden and the entire Appropriations Committee paid no attention to its recommendations. The House went even further and made greater changes in the budget than did the Appropriations Committee. It accepted the reductions below the budget estimates for the military features

of the Army bill and increased the appropriations for the non-military items.

But this session it has been represented to both the Secretaries that the Appropriations Committee will change its attitude towards the budget. The claim is now made that the Appropriations Committee will take into consideration the cuts that have been made by the Bureau of the Budget and will recognize the fact that they are not the recommendations of the War and Navy Departments. It is said that with this understanding both Secretary Weeks and Secretary Denby have insisted that the military and naval authorities should work with the Bureau of the Budget and frame the estimates accordingly.

In defense of the work that the War and Navy Departments have done with the Bureau of the Budget the claim is made that the departments will be in a stronger position to resist any drastic cut in the estimates which may be proposed in the House Appropriations Committee. Armed with the endorsement of the Director of the Budget, who under instructions of the President has scientifically reduced the estimates of all the departments, the War and Navy chiefs will be able to go before the Appropriations Committee and Congress with the declaration that they have gone the limit in the reduction of expenses for the Army and Navy.

If the House Committee on Appropriations should refuse to accept the budget there will be a bitter fight in Congress and throughout the country. There is no doubt that Secretary Weeks and Secretary Denby will speak out in the most forceful terms if the further reductions below the budget, which were threatened by Chairman Madden some weeks ago, are made.

In his statement on the budget, Secretary Weeks asserted positively that 13,000 officers and 150,000 men comprise the minimum strength at which the Regular Army should be maintained under the amended National Defense act. This strength, it is contended, is required for the Regular Army if it is to perform its functions as a component of the Army of the United States.

### Setting the Minimum Military Strength.

From this time on this will be the rallying cry not only for the Army but for the advocates of adequate national defense. As soon as the finances of the nation have been adjusted this proposition will receive support from influential sources throughout the country. It is the mark set for the Regular Army and the present strength as provided for in the budget is only a matter of temporary economy. A study of the statement of the Secretary of War outlining the budget will reveal that the War Department is impressed with the importance of building up the junior components of the Army of the United States.

While reductions are made in the estimates for the National Guard, Organized Reserves, the R.O.T.C. and C.M.T.C., a greater reduction is really made in those for the Regular Establishment. As compared with last year's appropriations, there is a reduction of close to a million dollars in the estimates for the support of the Regular Army, while there are increases for the other components of the Army of the United States. As the estimates, or rather the apportionments of the estimates, were prepared by a Regular officer of the department, it is apparent that the Regular Service appreciates what should be done for the components of the

Army of the United States which were created by the amended National Defense act.

### Revealing the Political Camouflage.

This feature of the estimates will create a very embarrassing situation for the members of the Appropriations Committee who seek further reductions. Thousands of pages of the Congressional Record have been filled by members of Congress in putting themselves on record in favor of citizen soldiers. Now the War Department will give these worthy statesmen an opportunity to show whether they were sincere. Too many of these speeches were only made to camouflage an attack on the Regular Army and to prevent the adoption of an adequate policy for national defense. To oppose the budget as it will be submitted it will be necessary for this type of Congressman to go on record as opposed to the development of a citizen army. To oppose the budget a Congressman will be compelled to array himself on the side of the pacifists and anti-preparedness forces. In view of the developments in the Near East, this is not apt to prove very popular with clear-thinking constituents.

### Navy Personnel Question.

The Navy legislative situation before Congress will be almost entirely one of personnel this session. For the first time the supporters of the Navy will not be called upon to talk of ships, but rather of men. It is doubtful whether in a short session (December to March) any progress will be made with a new personnel bill, but the time cannot be postponed much longer when the Department and

(Continued on page 184.)



## Some Phases of the New Service Pay Law

By George A. King.

(Mr. King is a member of the well-known military legal firm of King and King of Washington, D.C.)

### I. Longevity Pay for Retired Officers Performing Active Duty.

Section 17 of the new pay law, which took effect July 1, 1922, provides, "Active duty performed after June 30, 1922, by an officer on the retired list or its equivalent shall not entitle such officer to promotion." The Comptroller General has decided that this provision prevents the payment of longevity pay based upon active duty after retirement to officers of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, even during the time they are in the performance of such duty. Is this construction warranted? To answer this question we have to consider the previous law and the construction placed upon it.

In 1916 Congress made a provision in regard to the Army and a separate one in regard to the Navy and Marine Corps expressly allowing the active duty pay and allowances of the grade that the officer would have attained in due course of promotion if he had remained on the active list for a period beyond the date of his retirement equal to the total amount of time during which he has been detailed on active duty since his retirement. These acts were held by the Comptroller of the Treasury to confer no right to longevity pay. Thereupon Congress, in 1917, made the law clearer by providing:

"That hereafter any retired officer of the Army who has been detailed to active duty, and who has since his retirement served on active detail, shall be entitled to increases of longevity pay, to be computed as provided by existing statute for the computation of longevity pay, for the time of his service before retirement and on active duty detail since his retirement."

### Court of Claims Decision on Law of 1916.

The question then came up before the Court of Claims whether this was not what Congress intended by the original enactment of 1916 as to all three Services, making the Army legislation of 1917 corrective of the unduly restricted interpretation placed upon the law of 1916. This question was answered by the Court of Claims in the affirmative. The court in a decision used this language:

"The purpose of the provision in the act of June 3, 1916, was to increase the pay of retired officers who are detailed on active duty, as well as to provide for the promotion of certain grades of officers on the retired list who are detailed on active duty. A major on the retired list with ten years' service on the active list to his credit under the act of March 2, 1903, *supra*, could not receive any longevity pay for service on active duty after his retirement from the active list, nor could any other officer of any grade after his retirement be allowed or receive any longevity pay for service performed after his retirement. Congress was advised of this law and sought by the act of June 3, 1916, to give to the retired officer detailed on active duty the pay which he might have earned by years of service on active duty after his retirement.

Longevity pay is an inherent part of the pay of an officer which he earns by service. It is fixed by law. A statute which provides that a retired officer detailed on active duty shall receive the pay of the grade that he would have attained in due course of promotion if he had remained on the active list for a period beyond the date of his retirement equal to the total amount of time during which he has been detailed on active duty must intend to give him the pay which he would have received if he had never been retired. Otherwise the statute would have no meaning."

### Promotion and Pay Not Synonymous.

It will thus be seen that a retired officer might earn by active service not only longevity pay but in some cases he might also earn the right to a permanent promotion by such service.

By the new law it was the intention of Congress to prevent an officer gaining a promotion, that is to say, increased rank by virtue of service on the retired list. It is a well settled rule of military law, however, that an advance in longevity is not a promotion or an advancement in rank. It was said by the Court of Claims many years ago:

"A grade is a step in a series, a rank; but no lieutenant obtains increased rank simply by length of service. To obtain rank he must be eligible for promotion, must pass an examination, must be nominated by the President to the Senate, must be confirmed by that body, and must receive a commission. None of the incidents of advance in rank occur at the moment when his first five years of service terminate and when his pay increases because of length of service alone."

There seems, therefore, no good reason why Congress should be supposed to have changed this policy so clearly expressed to allow a retired officer an increase of pay based on length of service while on active duty after retirement.

This construction seems to be still further supported by the provision of the first section of the new pay act:

"For officers appointed on and after July 1, 1922, no service shall be counted

for purposes of pay except active commissioned service under a federal appointment and commissioned service in the National Guard when called out by order of the President. For officers in the Service on June 30, 1922, there shall be included in the computation all service which is now counted in computing longevity pay, and service as a contract surgeon serving full time."

The construction of both of these clauses is broad enough to include active service of a retired officer. All retired officers now performing active duty were in the Service on June 30, 1922, and are entitled to include in the computation of their longevity pay "all service which is now counted in computing longevity pay." This provision is broad enough to include

service after retirement. As to officers appointed on and after July 1, 1922, active service after retirement would come under the heading "active commissioned service."

The intention not to take away from retired officers performing active duty any privilege except that of promotion which they have heretofore enjoyed is further emphasized by that part of Section 17 of the act which provides:

"Retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps," etc., "shall when on active duty receive full pay and allowances."

Retired officers, therefore, when performing active duty, are clearly entitled to count all such active duty for purposes of longevity pay while engaged in the performance of that duty.

## War Department Budget, Fiscal Year 1924 Compared with Current Appropriations

In a statement given out on Oct. 16 the Secretary of War confirmed the forecast for the Army budget printed in last week's Weekly Washington Letter. The Secretary, as was stated in the letter, makes it plain that the budget estimates are not recommendations of the War Department. The reduction is made to conform with the limitations placed on Army expenditures by the Director of the Budget.

A Regular Army of 13,000 officers and 150,000 enlisted men is still the policy of the War Department. There is a decrease of over a million dollars in the estimates for the Regular Army and an increase in the estimates for the other components of the Army of the United States.

The Secretary of War authorizes the publication of the following statement:

"The estimate of the War Department has been prepared to conform to the limiting total of \$336,757,080, in accordance with instructions of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. This estimate has not received the approval of the Director of the Budget, nor has it yet been submitted to the President.

"Following is a comparison with current appropriations, as nearly as such can be made in view of a different arrangement of items:

Departmental—	Estimate fiscal year 1924.	Appropriations fiscal year 1923.
Salaries (all W.D. offices).....	\$3,117,280	\$3,980,660
Contingent items.....	160,185	185,375
Printing and binding (in previous years this was included in various other items).....	691,565	275,000*
*For departmental only.		
<b>Military—</b>		
Support of the Regular Army (includes pay, subsistence and clothing (App. \$147,000,000), whether with National Guard, Organized Reserves, R.O.T.C. or any other duty, the balance being for maintenance and operation of posts, camps, depots, hospitals, arsenals, service schools, etc.).....	\$212,707,379	\$223,411,513
Fortifications. This includes maintenance, material, and new construction in U.S., insular possessions, and Panama.....	2,781,915	3,201,969
National Guard.....	33,910,022	25,815,000
Organized Reserves (for current year included with Regular Army).....	2,628,109	.....
Reserve Officers' Training Corps.....	4,401,000	3,100,100
Military supplies and equipment for schools and colleges.....	1,000	500
Civilian military training camps.....	2,972,150	1,800,000
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice.....	26,600	27,600
Total military.....	\$259,428,175	\$257,956,681
<b>Balance—</b>		
This is made up of items for river and harbor work, Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service, national military parks, trust and special funds, increase of compensation to civilian employees, and Panama Canal.....	\$65,890,975	\$79,736,406
Grand total.....	\$329,287,580	\$340,894,122

### The Regular Army.

"The estimate is based on the 12,000 officers and 125,000 enlisted men now authorized by law, as estimates cannot properly include items which would necessitate legislative action by committees of Congress other than those charged with consideration of appropriations. However, it is still maintained that a Regular force of 13,000 officers and 150,000 enlisted men, exclusive of Philippine Scouts, is necessary in order to perform properly the missions of the Regular Army indicated under the National Defense act of 1920. Such a force is required if there is to be the contemplated effective instruction, provision for a trained nucleus, and police of our foreign possessions. Comparisons should not be made with pre-war strength or expenditures. The nation has greater responsibilities, rapidity of mobilization is a more important factor, many more weapons must be maintained, we have now a plan for national defense, and the dollar has depreciated about forty per cent. in purchasing power.

"Estimates were made by branches and services of the War Department for those items under the head of 'Military' in conformity with general instructions whereby utmost care and economy were directed. The resulting total of \$299,712,361 was considered extremely modest, but in view of the existing financial conditions it has been further reduced to \$259,428,175, which is below the minimum upon which the establishment can perform its missions with the desired degree of efficiency.

"Provision has been made only for the requirements of existence and essential items of maintenance. Future years must necessarily carry increased amounts to compensate for lack of prevention of deterioration in this period of drastic economy.

instruction. In order that the training of mounted units may not be too greatly retarded effort is being made to perfect plans whereby animals may be loaned to the National Guard by the Regular Army.

### Organized Reserves.

"The past season there was provision for the training of 5,000 Reserve officers for fifteen days. For next summer the project called for 200 officers for three months, 25,700 officers for fifteen days and also 35,000 enlisted men whom it was desired to enlist by that time. However, it has been necessary to forego plans for training any enlisted Reservists next season and to provide for 150 officers for three months and 15,000 officers for fifteen days.

### R.O.T.C.

"There are Reserve Officers' Training Corps units in 225 institutions, the enrollment being approximately 96,000. For the current year there has not been any increase in the number of units, nor has such a provision been made in the estimates for next year. Regardless of the desirability of acting favorably on applications for new units, funds are not available for the purpose. The increased appropriation is occasioned by the larger number of students taking both the basic and advanced courses in existing units and by the fact that there are carried therein certain items formerly provided from general funds.

### C.M.T.C.

"Appropriations for the current year were based on an attendance of 27,000 at the Citizens' Military Training Camps. It had been planned to provide for 50,000 the coming summer. However, it has been necessary to base the estimate on 38,000."

## Changes in Designation of Military Stations

It has been known for some time that the War Department has had under consideration the changing in name of Camp Bragg, N.C., to Fort Bragg. This week the department announced in General Orders No. 39 that the home of the Field Artillery had been designated as a permanent station and will henceforth be known as a fort. Camp Bragg, like Fort Benning before the latter was made a permanent station, was erected during the war, as were many other posts where troops were concentrated and trained during the emergency. Army Regulations prescribe that permanent posts shall be styled forts, while places of a temporary nature, such as for training purposes, shall be styled camps.

In honor of 1st Lieut. John F. Richards, A.S., who was killed in action over the enemy lines in the Argonne, Sept. 26, 1918, the airdrome at Kansas City, Mo., has been named "Kansas City Airdrome, Richards Field." At Boston, Mass., the airdrome has been designated "Boston Air Port."

Other announcements given out this week by the department, under the provisions of Par. 201, A.R., prescribe that the following Air Service flying fields and depots be designated as permanent military posts. They are:

Brooks Field, Texas; Chanute Field, Ill.; Kelly Field, Texas; Mather Field, Calif.; Selfridge Field, Mich.; Middletown Air Intermediate Depot, Pa., and San Antonio Air Intermediate Depot, Texas.

In order to minimize the number of different names for units having similar functions the War Department has prescribed changes in the designations of various Air Service units, which are as follows:

Air Park changed to Service Squadron. Balloon Park changed to Balloon Service Company. Air Intelligence Office changed to Air Intelligence Section.

### \$100 FOR BEST LIAISON SYSTEM. FOR ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

Due to requests from officers in the field who had been too busy with the summer training to devote any time to preparing articles on the best system of liaison between the Artillery and Infantry in combat, the closing date of the contest for the best systems has been postponed one month and it will now close on Nov. 1.

There is no question of more general interest to the Army as a whole than that of providing an efficient means of liaison between the Infantry and its supporting Artillery in combat. During the recent war a number of means were employed. The consensus of opinion apparently is that no entirely satisfactory system was evolved. The telephone on the whole was the most reliable. To encourage discussion of this most important subject and to bring out the many ideas held by those who had experience in the recent war, as well as those who have studied the question, and to encourage the study of this question by all people in military service, the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will buy the best story on this subject for \$100, the second best for \$50, the third best for \$25 and the fourth best for \$15. These stories should be based on incidents which took place in the recent war. In each case they should come to a definite conclusion as to the means to be employed. Each should be accompanied by a sketch. The war incidents used do not have to be the personal experience of the writer.

### ORDNANCE PREPAREDNESS DINNER TO BE HELD OCT. 23 IN NEW YORK.

To signalize the importance attached to the step in ordnance preparedness, which has recently been made by the War Department in the organization of the New York Ordnance District, a dinner is to be given to Col. John Ross Delafield, who was chairman of the recent Reserve officers' convention in Washington and who was recently appointed chief of the newly created district. The dinner will be given at the Army and Navy Club of America, under the auspices of the New York Post, Army Ordnance Association, on Oct. 23.

The meeting will be addressed by the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord, U.S.A., Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, Col. Charles S. Bryan, Colonel Delafield and others. It is the plan of the Ordnance Department that the New York District Ordnance office make all possible preparations in time of peace for the prompt execution in time of war, or threatened war, of so much of the mobilization of industry as will pertain to the production of ordnance matériel and munitions in its district, which embraces roughly the triangular area between Poughkeepsie and Binghamton, N.Y., and Trenton, N.J.

The dinner will be a subscription affair, which it is desired to have attended by as many as possible of the Ordnance officers and ex-Ordnance officers. All such who have not received notifications should communicate with the corps area ordnance officer, Governors Island, N.Y.







## High Point in Army Demotions Announced

As indicated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of last week, The Adjutant General of the Army sent out this week advice to the Service as to the high point from which demotions will be made by the Dickman board. This was done in the subjoined, which was sent by wire, radio and cable to every Army post and command in the United States, our foreign possessions and in Germany. It is dated Oct. 18 and reads as follows:

As indicated in Sec. 2, Circular 197, War Department, Oct. 3, 1922, announcement now made that issue of notices of separations from active list grade of major soon will be completed and that about 243 majors up to approximately No. 2600 on promotion list, page 1378, Army Register, 1922, will be discharged from present grade and appointed captains. Orders to follow. Notify all concerned.

It is stated that the War Department in working this out has gone as high on the list of majors as it is probable that demotions will extend. The belief is expressed that demotion will not extend this far when the grades of officers are finally adjusted under the Curry-Anthony act. Even those that are in the vicinity of this place on the list of majors will not remain long in the grade of captain after Jan. 1, when the law goes into effect. At that time there will be no surplus officers in the grades of colonel and lieutenant colonel to absorb. Any appointments of colonels or deaths in the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel or major will result in the promotion of captains. Promotion, it is asserted, will be resumed in the month of January next and demotion of majors in the immediate neighborhood of No. 2600 will really be only temporary.

The purpose of sending out this notice is to give majors who are designated for demotion an opportunity to voluntarily separate themselves from the Service if they do not desire to accept commissions in the grade of captain.

The Judge Advocate General, it is understood, has been asked to render a number of opinions on the details of carrying out the demotion policy of the Dickman board and within a few days a similar announcement to the above will be issued covering the probable demotions in the grade of captain. Not much time will be given to the majors to take action in this matter, as it is believed that most of them by reading the law have been able to determine before this whether they would be demoted.

Until it is known how many majors will refuse commissions as captains it will be impossible to approximately determine how much demotion will be necessary in the grade of captain. A little longer time will be given to captains to make this decision, as there is greater uncertainty as to how far up on the list of captains demotion will extend.

The same policy will be pursued in issuing a statement as to the demotion of first lieutenants. It is feared that more captains will separate themselves from the active list as the result of demotion than will majors. This creates even a greater uncertainty as to the demotion of first lieutenants.

Although it is generally believed that the end of elimination has been reached on the promotion list, the department is not yet ready to make a statement on the subject. The Dickman board is making every effort to avoid further eliminations from the promotion list, with excellent prospects of success. The members are striving to reach a point at an early date when this announcement can be made, but until they are absolutely assured that it will be unnecessary to make a single elimination no announcement will be made.

In the non-promotion list, it is stated that the elimination among the Medical Corps and among the Chaplains is about completed. In fact, it is believed that any more eliminations among this class of officers will be unnecessary. The records of the other non-promotion list officers are being carefully examined, and in a week or so it is expected that they will be cleared up and every officer will know just what is his status.

## U.S. ARMY OFFICER WINS INTER-ALLIED HORSE EVENTS.

In the Inter-Allied horse show, held at Cologne, Germany, under the auspices of the British Army of the Rhine, Sept. 19, 20 and 21, the American riding team from the A.F.G., Coblenz, Germany, met and defeated some of the best known jumping horses in Europe. The results were as follows:

### Championship Jumping—Inter-Allied.

Entries: A.F.G., 5; other nations, 22. Six obstacles. Height of obstacles, 1 meter 50 cm., i.e., 5 feet 4 inches.

The places won by horses of the American forces in this event were the following:

Black Boy, second, prize £8; Joffre, third, prize £6; Irish Lad, seventh, prize,

£2; White Socks, eighth, prize £1; Si Parks, ninth, £1.

### Inter-Allied Team Jumping.

American team: Joffre, ridden by Maj. C. K. Nulsen, 8th Inf.; Black Boy, ridden by Capt. Henry T. Allen, jr., Cav.; Irish Lad, ridden by Maj. John W. Downer, F.A.

Results: American team, first place, prize, Challenge Cup, presented by the officers of the 14th King's Hussars, and three individual cups; French team, second place; British team, third place; Belgian team, fourth place.

Ten obstacles. Height of obstacles, 1 m. 40 cm.

The American riding team taking part in this competition consisted of Maj. John W. Downer, F.A., riding Irish Lad and Dick (team captain); Maj. C. K. Nulsen, 8th Inf., riding Joffre; Capt. H. T. Allen, jr., Cav., riding Black Boy and Don; Lieut. J. K. Baker, Cav., riding Si Parks, and Lieut. Mark A. Devine, Cav., riding White Socks.

## CERTIFICATE OF MERIT HOLDERS FORCED TO MAKE A SACRIFICE.

In the rush of framing legislation for decorations for the World War the holders of Certificates of Merit were called upon to make a sacrifice. And all came about, according to the accounts of how the legislation of 1918 was framed, through a clerical error. It is stated that the then Secretary Baker's attention was called to it after the War Department's recommendations had been sent to Congress, but the Secretary, fearing that a change would delay the passage of the bill, refused to modify the program of the War Department.

In two respects were the holders of Certificates of Merit injured. It is claimed that an exchange of Certificates of Merit for Distinguished Service Medals, as now required, is not fair. Certificates of Merit under the old law were awarded for bravery in action, not far removed from that of the Medal of Honor. A fairer exchange would be for the Distinguished Service Cross, it is contended. Another feature of the new law is that those in the Regular Service only receive extra pay while they are on the active list. This was taken away from the Regulars on the retired list by the war-time legislation.

## LACK OF FUNDS STOPS ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT OF PYROTECHNICS.

The lack of sufficient funds to be expended by the Ordnance Department on pyrotechnic development work has stopped for the time being further work on this important subject. There has practically been no change in pyrotechnics since the war. It will be recalled that after the war a board of officers was appointed and convened for the purpose of drawing up a report and recommendations for the further advancement and improvement of this function of the Ordnance Department. This report was known as the Pyrotechnic Board Report and contained a mass of very valuable information on this subject. Recently the Infantry Board at Fort Benning finished up some tests of this character. The board drew up a report and forwarded same to the Chief of Ordnance, who after carefully considering the matter sent it back to the board in order to secure further views and additional information on certain points. The board desired to carry out a pretentious scheme of development work, but the Ordnance Department not possessing the necessary funds this will not be possible.

The Infantry Board has been asked for recommendations, however, which they

POTENTIAL COMMISSIONED STRENGTH OF REGULAR ARMY OCT. 18, 1922.										
	Maj. Brig.		Gen. Gen.		Col.		Lt. Col.		Maj.	
	Gen.	Brig.	Gen.	Brig.	Col.	Lt. Col.	Maj.	Capt.	1st Lt.	2d Lt.
Generals, colonels and officers on the Single List.....	1	20	41	480	580	2,019	4,053	2,840	118	10,152
Authorized Jan. 1, 1923.....	1	24	46	470	577	1,975	3,480	2,867	1,571	10,381
Medical Department.....			2					439	4	986
Medical Corps.....				31	79	433				938
Dental Corps.....				6	13	47	101	3		170
Veterinary Corps.....				1	7	14	21	83	3	158
Medical Administrative Corps.....							42	19	46	129
Total.....	2	38	99	494	603	109	49			1,394
Chaplains.....				5	5	50	69			129
Military Storekeeper.....						1				129
Professors, U.S.M.A.....				4	3					1
Total.....				4	8	6	50	69		137
Aggregate.....	1	20	43	522	687	2,519	4,706	3,018	167	11,683

Aggregate..... \$12,000  
Authorized Jan. 1, 1923. In the non-promotion list there is no distribution by grades provided in the bill. This depends upon length of service so that surplus is determined entirely by the total number of officers in each branch.

## ACTUAL SEPARATIONS FROM ACTIVE LIST, REGULAR ARMY, OCT. 12-19, 1922.

Col. C. B. Haight, Cav., retired Oct. 10; H. D. Berkeley, Cav., retired Oct. 19.  
Lt. Col. W. O. Reed, Cav., died Oct. 14.  
Capt. S. Fostiak, Inf., retired Oct. 10; J. M. Palmer, Inf., retired Oct. 17.  
First Lt. C. O. Webster, Inf., died Oct. 18; W. A. Ball, A.S., died Oct. 17; E. H. Manzelman, A.S., died Oct. 14.  
Second Lt. D. A. Terry, A.S., resigned Oct. 7; W. Fredericks, M.A.C., retired Oct. 9.  
Chaplain (1st Lt.) J. R. Edwards retired as captain Oct. 16.

will make insofar as is possible without further work of this kind.

## U.S.S. SAPELO SAILS

### FOR EUROPE NOVEMBER 1.

The U.S.S. Sapelo, which will sail from Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1, via Port Arthur, Texas, for European waters, carrying Christmas presents for officers and men aboard warships on duty in those waters, will report to the force commander, Vice Admiral Long. She will stop at such ports as may be directed by him. No itinerary has been arranged for her by the Navy Department.

As all of the destroyers will no doubt be based on Constantinople, operating under the High Commissioner to Turkey, the Sapelo will in all probability proceed direct to that port, her later movements being directed by the force commander. Comdr. Lewis Cox is now commanding officer of the Sapelo.

## COL. DALTON APPOINTED

### ASSISTANT Q.M. GENERAL.

The Secretary of War has announced the selection of Col. Albert C. Dalton, Q. M. Corps, U.S.A., to be assistant to the Quartermaster General with the grade of brigadier general. He succeeded Brig. Gen. John M. Carson, whose retirement was announced some time ago. General Dalton is a veteran of the Indian and Spanish-American wars, Philippine Insurrection, Vera Cruz Expedition, and took part in various engagements. During the World War he served as a temporary brigadier general, and among other duties served as expeditionary Q.M. in charge of the overseas depot at Philadelphia and as general superintendent of the Army Transport Service. He was awarded the D.S.M. He entered the Regular Army as an enlisted man in 1889.

Brig. Gen. J. B. Bellinger, whose announcement for selection for appointment to brigadier general was made several weeks ago, will succeed Brig. Gen. Charles R. Krauthoff as the other Assistant Quartermaster General.

## HOMES FOR SERVICE PEOPLE

### NEAR WASHINGTON, D.C.

Brig. Gen. Richard C. Marshall, jr., and Maj. H. C. Maddux, M.C., have launched a realty development proposition which they say will afford Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers permanent homes in Washington at reasonable prices. The firm of Maddux, Marshall & Co. will develop a 52-acre tract of land in Edgemoor, Md., about six miles from the center of Washington, on which will be erected homes to cost from \$6,500 to \$17,000.

## ESTIMATES FOR THE NAVY

### NOT YET DECIDED ON.

For the past three weeks the estimates have been a paramount issue in the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy and Admiral Cooze have held almost daily sessions with the bureau chiefs and the members of the General Board.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether two sets of estimates should be submitted. One set would provide for an enlisted strength of 96,000 and the other for the present strength of 86,000. The department is united in the opinion that 96,000 represents the minimum strength, but in view of the insistency of the Chief of the Bureau of the Budget it has been suggested that it would be useless to submit larger estimates than those required for 86,000. By some it is believed that as much could be accomplished by accompanying the estimates by declarations which indicate that the amount set forth do not represent the actual needs of the Navy.

## Adjutant General, U.S.A. Eligible for Secretary

In an executive order dated Oct. 7, The Adjutant General is made eligible as Acting Secretary of War. The order of the President reads:

"In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 179 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by an act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government, approved Aug. 5, 1882 (22 Stat., 238), the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, the Deputy Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, and The Adjutant General, U.S. Army, each in order of precedence as given herein is authorized and directed to perform the duties of Secretary of War during illness or temporary absence from the seat of government of the Secretary of War, whenever during such illness or absence the Assistant Secretary of War is also absent."

## TWO COMMANDERS AT EDGEWOOD.

### ONE FOR F.A., AND ONE FOR C.W.A.

To adjust the differences between the Chemical Warfare Service and the Field Artillery at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., two camps with separate commanders have been created by the War Department. Immediately upon the announcement of the assignment of Field Artillery troops to the Edgewood Arsenal, the question as to which commanding officer would be in command of the post became of paramount interest.

In order to make two commands, about 2,500 acres have been turned over to the Artillerymen by the Chemical Warfare Service. The new station of the Field Artillery will be known as Fort Hoyle, which has been named after Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, U.S.A., deceased.

The units to be stationed at Fort Hoyle are the headquarters of the 1st Brigade, the 6th Field Artillery, which is one regiment of that brigade, and also the 1st Ammunition Train. Brig. Gen. Edgar Russell, U.S.A., has been detailed as commanding officer of Fort Hoyle.

Maj. E. J. Atkinson, C.W.S., will continue in command of the chemical troops at Edgewood.

## VALUE OF CAPT. KNOX'S BOOK

### RECOGNIZED BY NAVY.

The value of the book, "The Eclipse of American Sea Power," written by Capt. Dudley W. Knox, naval editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, has been officially recognized by the Navy Department. In a circular issued by the Bureau of Navigation the following announcement is made:

"A recent publication by Capt. D. W. Knox, entitled 'The Eclipse of American Sea Power,' has been sent out to practically all the libraries in the Service. It is suggested that all officers familiarize themselves with this book. There has been published much misleading information, both in book form and in magazines, relating to the results of the Limitation of Armaments Conference. If naval officers can thoroughly understand the facts in the case and can make these facts known as widely as possible when opportunities offer they will be a distinct aid in correcting general misconceptions now prevalent. It is believed that every officer should have authentic information as to the status of each country under the Limitations treaty."

## NAVY DAY SUCCESS ASSURED

### BY CIVIL CO-OPERATION.

Reports received at the headquarters of the Navy League at Washington indicate that Navy Day, Friday, Oct. 27, will be a success far beyond the anticipations of its promoters. Assurances have been received by the league from twenty-one governors of their desire to co-operate in the celebration of Roosevelt's birthday by giving that day to the Navy. Seventy-eight universities and colleges will participate in the celebration.

In most of the instances, local organizations have been formed for the purpose of celebrating the day. Addresses will be delivered in all of the large cities and many of the smaller ones. Among the speakers will be Senator Miles Poindexter at Tacoma, former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Clarence Osley at Dallas, Texas; Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N., at Des Moines; Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., retired, at Springfield, Mass., and Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, U.S.N., at Chicago.

The Church of the Advent, Washington, D.C., will be the scene of a memorial service for seamen Sunday evening, Oct. 22, preceding "Navy Day," which is Friday, Oct. 27. The rector the Rev. Thom Williamson, Jr., served in the U.S. Navy for fifteen years, prior to his resignation in 1919 to enter the ministry in the Episcopal church.



## E D I T O R I A L

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—Camille Flammarion.

## Editor Munsey and Congressman Mann

THE Phoenix, Arizona, Republican attempting to prove that the cuts proposed in Army and Navy appropriations are necessary to bring about that highly desirable economy, which every American desires at the present time, can surprise no one.

When the New York Sun, published by Frank A. Munsey, attempts to prove the same through an argument based on the highly fallacious assumption that potential material resources from an alternative to trained man-power, instead of each being complimentary to the other, it is astonishing.

It is true that economic strength generates and sustains military strength, but it is not true that economic strength alone is national defense.

If there is one thing that the lesson of the war from 1914 to 1918 made clear, it is that while potential economic and man-power strength are necessary, a nation can neither strike a blow at an enemy nor defend itself from its enemy's blows until its man-power has been translated into trained armies and navies, and its economic strength translated into the arms, matériel, equipment and supplies necessary for its armies and navies.

Great Britain entered the war in August, 1914. Due to failure to prepare her man-power on land, she was not ready and could not strike a decisive blow until the battle of the Somme, two years later. On sea she was prepared, with the result that the enemy's fleet was almost immediately denied the use of the ocean. She was not prepared to translate her immense resources into the large quantities and many kinds of matériel needed by her forces. The result was a long period of trials, of mistakes, of delays, all of which added tremendously to her national debt of to-day.

## Our Blindness in 1914

Completely ignoring the many bitter lessons of our own past history and absolutely blind to what was taking place in Europe, we refused to prepare to translate either our man-power or our economic power into the armed forces on land and sea and the matériel which goes with them.

We declared war in April, 1917. In March, 1918, eleven months later, one of our principal Allies—the British—were heavily attacked and defeated by the enemy. We had in France at that time four divisions, or a total of approximately 100,000 men, reasonably fit for decisive combat. None of them could be spared from the lesser missions they were performing to aid the hardly pressed British.

In May, 1918, thirteen months after we declared war, the enemy again struck a terrible blow, and this time to our other principal ally—the French, with the same disastrous results as was the case in March against the British. We succeeded, as the result of great energy, in getting one division and a part of another into this fight, just as it was finished.

In July, fifteen months after we had declared war, the enemy struck his last great blow. We had in front of it but two and one-half divisions, or a total of 70,000 men. Any American who happened to be part of one of these units on the 15th of July, 1918, will never forget how close the enemy came to getting through, primarily because of the lack of sufficient man-power on our side.

## Industrial Mobilization Slow

In other words, a proud nation of one hundred millions of people, which ultimately raised an Army of four millions, was unable a year after it declared war to materially aid its Allies when on the verge of decisive defeat by the enemy.

Due to our failure to prepare ahead of time, our industrial mobilization was equally slow. Had it not been for the fact that many of our industries had already passed through the experimental stage of waste and delay, due to having accepted war contracts from European powers, it would have been much slower. Every man in industry, and every banker connected with industry, knows the waste of material and money, to say nothing of the delay, before our industrial mobilization was complete.

In 1912 and 1913 Congress laughed at the Army's efforts to get a few hundred thousand dollars for the development of aviation. By 1919 we had expended hundreds of millions with meager results. There are any number of other cases where millions were expended, due to our efforts to get ready at the last moment, which could have been saved by careful study and by the expenditure of hundreds of thousands prior to our entry into the war.

When war came nothing could have

been more magnificent than the way in which the American people, as a unit, devoted every effort to its successful consummation. The spirit was there, the desire was there, the money was there, the material resources of all kinds were there, and a tremendous man-power available. In spite of all this we have got to recognize the fact that our great strength could only commence to make itself really felt more than a year after we had declared war. The fact that this great strength was ultimately decisive does not alter the more important fact that the enemy almost won the war while we were getting ready.

Economy must be had, but let it be had by cutting off river and harbor improvements, public buildings, and many other desirable but unnecessary matters for which Congress so readily appropriates more than the budget requirements, because satisfying local interests. Our national defense on land and sea has already been reduced far below the point of reasonable safety. It has been reduced below the point where reasonable and economical preparations can be made, so that the next time neither our man-power nor our economic power will be ineffective for the first year of the war, while at the same time causing us to spend billions which might be saved and which now we must pay.

Such false reasoning as is contained in the Sun's editorial entitled "Economy and Defense" if emanating from Congressman Kelley of Michigan or Stafford of Wisconsin could be charged to ignorance.

With the Sun, like with Congressman Mann of Illinois, no such plea can pass. The responsibility may be placed on either sophistry or selfishness, or on both.

## Backing Congressmen Mann and Kelley

THE Phoenix, Arizona, Republican has recently published an editorial vigorously attacking the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL because of its plea for adequate appropriations for national defense. The editorial, as is generally the case, is full of misstatements and false reasoning, based on a complete misunderstanding or deliberate misinterpretation of the facts. It praises the Washington Conference, but derides the efforts of the Navy Department to have a personnel sufficiently numerous to carry out the provisions of the treaties emanating from this conference. It makes the totally untrue statement that the Navy Department, in asking for a personnel of 100,000, far exceeds the limit authorized by Congress.

The utter inability of the editor to reason is shown by the statement, "The fact that the Near East troubles have vanished into thin air from whence they came." Due to the armed force of the Turk, and the lack of sufficient armed force on the part of his opponents, the Near Eastern troubles have successfully transferred themselves from the interior of Asia Minor to Thrace in Europe. Instead of thin air, Europe finds itself once more confronted with the solid fact of the revival of the Balkan question, with all its power to keep Europe embroiled in the troubles and wars which have sprung from that question for centuries.

## Secret Cutting of Defense Estimates

This same editor argues that the plan of a group of Congressmen to keep secret contemplated cuts in the armed forces of the United States only shows that they understand what the country wants. It would seem to the ordinary intelligence that if Mr. Madden, Mr. Kelley and the other Congressmen, who have indignantly resented the charges of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, but have never succeeded in proving them untrue, were so sure that the sentiment of the country were back of them in these proposed cuts, they would not have been so secretive in planning them, nor so wrought up over the accusation. Rather would they be gladly posing in the agreeable rôle of virtue unjustly assailed.

Every sensible American must welcome economy and understand the necessity for it. On the other hand, if he has studied the financial history of our country since 1914, he must know that a large part of any present deficit comes from the refusal of the country to prepare for war prior to our entry in 1917, and the subsequent wild waste of money in a frantic endeavor to get ready.

Saving ten millions on the already low budget estimates for our citizen soldiery while adding sixteen millions to the already high budget for rivers and harbors is the form of economy which appeals to the average supporter of Mann and his crowd.

How much of this went to the development of the magnificent Salt River in Arizona or is it a new Federal building for Phoenix which has turned the trick?

## The Bible Always Right and Ministers Frequently Wrong

THE Gospel of St. Mark, eighth chapter, eighteenth verse, of the Bible states:

"Having eyes see ye not  
And having ears hear ye not?  
And do ye not remember?"

The sudden, determined and even ferocious desire on the part of many ministers of the Gospel to keep the Turk out of Europe, and to punish him for his most recent misbehavior with respect to Christian lives and Christian property, is in marked contrast to the expressions of a number of these same gentlemen some months ago, preceding, during and since the Washington Arms Conference.

Now they are clamoring for the United States to punish the Turk; then they were preaching disarmament as a means of avoiding war.

As long as the Greek army was an armed force capable of fighting, the Turks had not the slightest chance of reaching the shores of the Aegean, much less of coming back into Europe. When it ceased to be a fighting force and became a disorganized, partially disarmed collection of Greek subjects the Turks reached the coast of the Aegean in such a short period that it will undoubtedly go down in military history as one of the quickest retreats ever recorded.

## Turkish Terms "Simple"

The Turkish terms were simplicity itself: "Let us back into Thrace peacefully, or we will fight our way in anyhow." A fleet alone, without an army, can never beat another army. The British army was insufficiently numerous to bring the necessary pressure to bear; therefore, there was only one possible answer—to yield to the Turks, who are now back in Europe, and care about as much for the thunders launched from Christian pulpits throughout the world as the average business man in this country cares about the curses which are being leveled at Christendom from every mosque in the Moslem world.

Like ourselves, Great Britain possesses these well-intentioned but ignorant souls who cannot, or will not, read the lessons so plainly written in human blood on every page of the history of mankind.

Prior to 1914 the people of Great Britain did not believe in the possibility of a general European war, and not only did not listen but scoffed at Lord Roberts and other clear-sighted patriots who, knowing that it would come, and knowing what it would mean, endeavored with all their strength to prepare their own people.

Since the war, in spite of its bitter lessons, the British people have reduced their land forces to such an extent that they are not sufficient to meet the military responsibilities of the British Empire throughout the world. The consequent danger to the empire is well understood by every soldier.

## Danger of Another European War

Prior to 1914 any American who would have stated that there would be a general European war, that we ultimately would be drawn into it, and that we would raise an army of four million men within the following four years, would have been laughed at or locked up in an insane asylum, or both. Even in 1916 the efforts made in this country on the part of the patriotic citizens who knew what war would mean, to get this country into a reasonable state of preparation, met with failure.

With Mexico still in a turmoil, with all the fighting which has taken place, and is still taking place in Asia and Europe, since the Armistice, there are still people in this country who have learned nothing, as evidenced by the fact that they still believe that war is brought about, or avoided, by the possession or non-possession of armament.

The climax of the absurd is reached when these same people, after preaching disarmament and, unfortunately succeeding only too well in disarming us, wish to whip a military race with a victorious army more than 5,000 miles from the United States.

## Truthful Publicity and National Unity

RECENT events have accentuated the importance of two outstanding factors in the great question of national defense. First, *publicity*. The British publicity agent of the British delegation to the Washington Conference on Armament Limitation was given charge of disseminating to the American press all matters relating to the conference. His

work, combined with the propaganda efforts of a central office representing about thirty pacifist societies having ample funds, resulted in the American people being grossly misinformed as to the import of the new treaties. The natural American reaction in and out of Congress has been a strong tendency to emasculate both the Navy and the Army. Accurate publicity would have avoided this.

The country accepted the interpretation given to the treaties by the anti-American influences mentioned above, which most of our press accepted innocently. It still believes that the Naval Treaty effected an equitable reduction in limitation of armaments; whereas actually Britain gained at least 20 per cent. and Japan 50 per cent. in naval power relative to America. Our people still have faith in the supposed security afforded by the Four-Power pact. It offers none, except to Japan and Britain. Americans at large still accept the Open Door Treaty as insuring equal opportunity in China. On the contrary, the new basis of the open door denies effectively for America opportunity in any way comparable to that given Japan and Britain. The treaty perpetuates the existing control of these nations over much the greater part of Chinese sources of wealth, for the simple reason that the treaty is not retroactive.

## Treaty Misconceptions

The fallacies respecting the cardinal features of the key treaties are directly responsible for the unwarranted reductions in both the Army and Navy about to be made by Congress. The reductions would have been much more drastic but for a post-conference campaign of accurate publicity conducted principally by civilians who have served in the Army or Navy during the late war. Had such a campaign been undertaken sooner, and had it been supported adequately by the Army and Navy, Congressional action undoubtedly would have been more in accord with the true necessities of national defense. It was not only a lack of publicity, but also an absence of unity of effort among the supporters of various forms of national defense which has brought about the unsatisfactory result.

The Army was inclined to accept the fallacy that the treaty made the Philippines secure, and to advocate a withdrawal of American troops, not recognizing the imperative naval needs for holding on to Manila at all costs.

The Navy was prone to ignore Army requirements, not comprehending that, broadly speaking, naval effort cannot succeed without military support.

The limited understanding of the air radicals persuaded them to undermine the prestige of land and water forces, and to advocate a combined independent air force, which would surely result in reduced efficiency of air support to both Army and Navy.

Lack of sympathy with and support of the Reserves by the Regulars, especially in the Navy, caused a feeling of distinct coolness on the part of the semi-civilian branches towards the Regular Services.

## Unity of Understanding Necessary

Proper and effective publicity is impossible without unity. Unity of understanding and effort among so many various agencies—civilian, military, naval, air, infantry, artillery, cavalry, battleships, destroyers, submarines, regulars, reserves, etc.—all of which form an entity incomplete without any single one of them—unity under these conditions cannot be accomplished without publicity.

Both of these closely related national defense needs are served to an important degree by papers which specialize in military and naval subjects, especially if such papers cover the entire field of activity of the Army and Navy, including the Reserves of all classes. In this way the understanding and sympathy of a reader, however limited his own mental horizon and interest, are broadened and stimulated to include all the closely related parts of the vast and complex mechanism of national defense, and a comprehension of the need for mutual support between them results necessarily. Such a service paper of reputation inevitably serves as a guide and mentor for the press at large, whose staffs do not ordinarily include men capable of interpreting Service matters accurately. The genuinely American press will follow the lead of such an authoritative Service paper, and thus avoid the pitfalls of propaganda inimical to the interests of our country.

The ability of such a Service paper to fulfil the roles mentioned above must depend upon the support which it receives.

The management of this paper has always been imbued thoroughly with the conception of fulfilling its broad role respecting both publicity and unity. It feels entitled to the support of all those who take seriously the security of the nation.



## How to Improve the National Guard

The War Department recently approached the state National Guard authorities with a questionnaire for circulation among their unit commanders. This questionnaire covered in some detail such matters as the utilization of Reserve officers for duty with National Guard organizations, the advisability of recruiting C. M.T.C. attendants from National Guard membership, the use of the National Guard Reserve, etc., and it closed with the statement:

"The War Department would be pleased to have you give it the benefit of your ideas as to how it can assist you in any way to increase the attractiveness of the National Guard."

So large a number of National Guard organization commanders have been heard from that a compilation and analysis of these replies produce extremely interesting evidence of the trend of present-day thought in that Service.

Such a compilation is now being made by the War Department, but any announcement of the results of this study would be premature until the various points covered and the different views expressed thereon have been more carefully considered.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, however publishes below the first part of an article quoting some of the replies submitted in reply to the War Department's request for recommendations as to measures that might be of benefit to the National Guard service. The second part of the article will be published next week.

These recommendations are noteworthy for the great range of territory covered. The gamut is run from polo ponies to psychology. Remarkably few duplications appear in the hundred or more individual papers so far examined and most of these concurrences are on one or the other of two points, i.e., the payment of more money to the National Guard personnel and a speedier issue of equipment. This wide dispersion of opinion may be taken as evidence of the fact that there is no one outstanding thing needed to improve the National Guard service of to-day. There are, however, a number of minor points upon which the administration of the Service could be improved, and a fair number of them are set forth in the following compilation of about sixty recommendations.

These recommendations, many sensible and others not so good, have been grouped according to the agency involved in the action suggested:

### State.

Better armories and assurance of N.G.O.'s promotion to commission.

More careful selection of National Guard officers.

Companies having highest standard of armory drills, field training and inspection to be awarded prizes in form of pennants.

Moving pictures of troops at camp to be used by states.

Campaigns of education through the press and moving pictures as to the benefits of National Guard training.

Armories and social features to be provided and encouraged.

By providing state police to take care of strike duty, thereby relieving National Guard of this handicap (repeated by several others).

### Corps Area.

Prompt issue of equipment (repeated by a dozen others).

Make the annual camp of instruction more attractive, particular emphasis being given to the observation of hours scheduled for practical instruction, so as to permit the maximum of recreation hours. For many young men the annual camp of instruction is their only vacation, and they do not want to work from eight to twelve hours every day.

By giving us the best instructors possible and conducting future camps of instruction along the line of 1922, and not relieving Regular officers who are satisfactory instructors.

A little more attention to entertainment at National Guard camps after day's work is over.

Officers and men should be given an opportunity to display some initiative. The present system of schedules both in armory drill and camp destroys initiative and tends to make both officers and men listless.

Locate camps where men may thoroughly enjoy themselves and secure real vacation (1) (the exclamation point is ours).

To interest young men it must be shown them that the subjects of military instruction are interesting and are worth while. Instruction in these subjects seems to me at present not correctly given—not calculated either to instruct or to awaken interest. The Guard seems to depend for its appeal upon cheap amusements and entertainments and to overlook entirely that the military side may be made interesting.

As a result enlistment is stagnated. The National Guard cannot compete with purely amusement organizations. It is not awakening interest or even instructing in the field which should be its own. The instruction in rifle shooting seems to me to be the one phase which is proceeding correctly.

### War Department.

Make good on all War Department promises. All National Guard officers to be on War Department mailing list.

N.G.O.'s to attend training camps from National Guard Reserves.

Elimination of paper work (repeated by several others).

Send qualified men to specialists' schools.

Issue two extra uniforms per man (extra pair of khaki breeches authorized Oct. 3).

Grant a small clothing allowance.

Commission recognized officers to same grade in O.R.C. (this is now authorized).

Allow war strength quota of officers and N.G.O.'s.

Have more armory drills so the men can earn more pay (repeated in various forms).

Issue of caps for armory drills—hats not soldierly looking.  
Allowing state rifle competitions annually.  
Changing location of encampment every two years.  
Improve quality of uniforms.  
National Guard should be used for state emergency only after Regular Army proves insufficient.  
Don't spend federal funds without military obligation in return.  
Careful selection and assignment of Regular Army instructors.  
Increased quota of National Guard officers to Regular Army schools.  
By making National Guard more of an actual part of the Army.  
By adapting laws and regulations governing the National Guard to the conditions and problems that have to be dealt with National Guard organizations.

### COL. HAMMOND, OREGON N.G., ASSIGNED TO MILITIA BUREAU.

Maj. L. C. Wilson, Q.M.C., chief of the finance and property section of the Militia Bureau, has been ordered to duty in the Hawaiian Department, sailing from New York city on the Cambrai via the Panama Canal and San Francisco on Nov. 1.

Major Wilson has been on duty in the bureau since August, 1917, except for the time when he was assigned as division quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, of the 11th Division, which was in training at Camp Meade, Md. In February, 1919, the major was assigned to duty in the Militia Bureau.

Only one of the three National Guard officers who are to be assigned to duty in the bureau has been selected. Col. C. C. Hammond of the Oregon National Guard has been detailed to the bureau and on his arrival in Washington he will relieve Major Wilson as chief of the finance and property section.

The Militia Bureau desires to detail active National Guard officers to duty and to have them representing various sections of the United States. As Colonel Hammond comes from the Far West, it is believed that the two other officers to be selected will come from the East and the South.

### CORRECTION OF STATEMENT IN REGARD TO MILITIA BUREAU.

An article in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 7, which in part reads as follows: "Due to the inability of the Militia Bureau of the War Department to get in touch with certain officers," is probably misleading in that this work is being performed by the War Department and not by the Militia Bureau. To order an officer to Washington, a considerable amount of correspondence is necessary. First he must be recommended by the governor of his state. The department then communicates with the officer concerned, to ascertain whether he is willing to accept the detail. In addition to possessing a National Guard commission he must be a Reserve officer, as he is called to active duty on his Reserve commission.

### COLONEL WELLS, R.I.N.G., DETAILED TO WAR COLLEGE.

On page 158 of the issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 14 the names of a number of National Guard officers attending the Army War College were published. The name of Col. Cyril L. D. Wells, C.A.C., R.I.N.G., should have been included.

Colonel Wells served overseas with the 72d Artillery, C.A.C. (9th Howitzer Tractor Drawn), commanding the 1st Battalion.

### TWO IMPORTANT CIRCULARS OUT THIS WEEK.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in this issue publishes among its Army Orders two important circular letters from the Militia Bureau of the War Department. These relate to the examination of National Guard officers and to the appointment of National Guard officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

### TWO NATIONAL GUARD SQUADRONS GIVE AVIATION DEMONSTRATION.

At Blackwood Field, Nashville, Tenn., recently an air formation was flown consisting of both the Tennessee National Guard planes and Alabama National Guard aircraft.

This is the first time that two National Guard squadrons have ever staged an air meet together. The affair was so successful that plans are being made for the fliers of these two Guard organizations to make regular trips to each other's field.

### GENERAL RICKARDS ON LEAVE AFTER BUSY YEAR AND A HALF.

Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, left Washington on Oct. 19 for a ten-day leave. This is the first time he has been away from his desk for more than a day at a time in nearly a year and a half. Pressure of business has kept the general in Washington and he has left the capital only a few times to make addresses which would take him away only for a day. General Rickards expects to spend his leave at his home in northwestern Pennsylvania.

### NEW MEXICO NATIONAL GUARD IN RIOT DUTY.

In an account of the strike duty performed by the 137th Engineers, New Mexico National Guard, from April to September last, Capt. Reading Wilkinson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., instructor, gives some interesting details. The following are extracts from his account:

"Maj. J. W. Lowe, commanding 2d Battalion, 137th Engineers, received telephone orders from The Adjutant General of New Mexico on April 6, in the evening, to have Co. D, Headquarters and Service Co. and Headquarters and Staff, all of Las Cruces, ready to entrain at noon the next day for Gallup, N.M., for indefinite field service. The individuals of these units were scattered over an area of more than a hundred square miles and few could be reached directly by telephone. In spite of this difficulty all members were present at the armory or accounted for in about three and one-half hours.

"The actual departure from Las Cruces took place at 10.20 p.m., April 7. During the trip instruction was given in the use of the Browning machine gun by selected personnel who served in machine gun units during the war. These machine guns were loaned for use by the authorities at Fort Bliss. At Albuquerque the Engineers were joined by Lieut. Col. Norman L. King, regimental commander 137th Engineers, and two troops of 11th Cavalry, New Mexico National Guard. Colonel King assumed command of troops at this point.

"At about 3 p.m., April 7, the troops detrained at Gallup in a terrific wind and sand storm. Camp was made and supper served from the company kitchens at 5 p.m. Martial law was declared at 4 p.m., April 7, and stayed in effect until Sept. 7. Upon the declaration of martial law the area was policed by a military police detachment in Gallup and outposts varying in size from a squad to a platoon at the various mine shafts. The civilians were ordered to turn in all firearms to the county jail, where more than 1,000 arms of all kinds were collected. A number of stills were destroyed with over 2,000 gallons of liquor. Disorderly houses were closed and the inmates required to leave town. No public gatherings were allowed except by permit from The Adjutant General and supervision by the Provost Marshal.

"The feeling against the troops at first was strong, but due to the firm, fair and impartial way the whole situation was handled by the military this feeling soon gave way to respect. Both sides even adopted resolutions requesting the Governor to keep the troops on duty. The situation could very easily have gotten beyond control but for the prompt action of the Governor in calling out the National Guard. There were many foreigners at Gallup and some of these were very radical. This type was locked up as soon as discovered and allowed sufficient time in confinement to cool off. No concerted forcible action was attempted, but occasionally the use of the rifle butt or riot stick was necessary in individual cases.

"On one occasion a sentinel found it necessary to fire upon a man who attempted to pass his post in an automobile. The man was shot through the abdomen, but recovered. The sentinel was exonerated by a court-martial. When it was seen that the stay would be indefinite a system of rotating the personnel on duty was put into effect so that no man would suffer in his business or personal affairs at home. Finally the entire command was composed of practically all volunteers for this service.

"The Engineers furnished more than 75 per cent. of the officers and men. At all times morale was excellent. The pay was prompt and each enlisted man received a dollar bonus for each day served. Co. D and Headquarters, and Service Co. of Las Cruces, during the last week in September received nearly \$10,000 in bonus pay alone. The 137th Engineers were given a hard job and fulfilled every mission in a way that reflects credit upon their organization and upon the corps of which they are rightly proud."

### NATIONAL GUARD STRENGTH SEPTEMBER 30, 1922.

The aggregate strength of the National Guard on Sept. 30, 1922, was 164,007, or an increase over that of the preceding month of 1,984.

By corps areas, the 2d Corps Area possesses 17.2 per cent. of the total aggregate strength of the Guard, while the 7th and 3d Corps Areas are close together, with a total of 12.8 per cent. and 12 per cent., respectively. Of the grand total of 164,007 there are 9,023 commissioned officers and 154,984 enlisted men. Below is printed the table by corps areas:

Corps areas.	Comm.	Enl.	Total.	Per cent. of total.
1st. ....	984	16,985	17,969	10.9
2d. ....	1,484	26,803	28,287	17.2
3d. ....	1,165	18,439	19,604	12.0
4th. ....	805	14,782	15,587	9.5
5th. ....	1,023	16,710	17,733	10.8
6th. ....	989	17,403	18,392	11.2
7th. ....	1,179	19,746	20,925	12.8
8th. ....	768	12,472	13,240	8.1
9th. ....	579	10,438	11,017	6.7
Hawaii. ....	56	1,206	1,262	.8
Total. ....	9,023	154,984	164,007	100.0

## National Guard Board Meeting Date Not Set

The date of convening the National Guard Board is still in doubt. It is stated that the War Department is experiencing considerable difficulty in securing a representative board of National Guardsmen of high rank who can come to Washington for the time that will be required to work out all of the problems to be submitted to the board. Some of the officers who have been approached on the subject declare that they could come to Washington for two or three weeks, but not for a period of three months, as proposed by the department.

This development is unfortunate, as it was hoped that the board would be brought in time to submit a legislative program through the Secretary to Congress. The Secretary of War and the General Staff still refuse to accept the responsibility of fixing the strength of the National Guard and of settling a number of other important questions. However, so far they have been unable to secure a representative board.

### MEDAL FOR STATE SERVICE NEW YORK MILITARY FORCES.

A medal for service in aid of the civil authority, except for service for which a medal has heretofore been prescribed, is authorized to be worn by officers and enlisted men of the Military and Naval forces of the state of New York who participated in such service with an organization which has been or hereafter is authorized to place a silver ring on its state colors therefor.

In making this announcement Adjutant General J. Leslie Kincaid says:

"The medal will be of bronze metal of suitable design with ribbon with concealed bar and pin and bronze clasps to designate the service for which the medal is authorized. The service bar to be worn on the service uniform will have a bronze device attached thereto for each clasp.

"Officers and enlisted men entitled to wear the medal and service bar provided for herein will make application for authority to do so to The Adjutant General of the state, Albany, N.Y., upon a form to be provided for that purpose, stating the service for which the medal is claimed and the organization with which such service was performed.

"Applications will be made through the immediate commanding officer of the applicant, who, if he approves same, will state thereon that he has investigated statements made in application and that to the best of his knowledge and belief same are correct. If the application is approved by The Adjutant General the applicant will be authorized to purchase the medal and service bar at his own expense.

"Examples of the service for which the medal is authorized are as follows, viz.: Fire Island, 1892; Buffalo, 1892; Tonawanda, 1893; Brooklyn, 1895; Croton Dam, 1900; Albany, 1901; Hudson Valley, 1902; Coeymans, 1906; Corinth, South Glens Falls and Fort Edward, 1910; New York Mills, 1912; Buffalo, 1913; Auburn, 1913; Syracuse, 1913; Depew, 1914. This medal is not authorized for service in aid of the civil authority during 1917-19 for the reason that a distinctive medal has been prescribed for that service."

### NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS AT FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The training of the National Guard has been given a very conspicuous position in the school project of the Field Artillery. Two courses for National Guardsmen are being given at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill this year—a course for battery officers and another for enlisted specialists.

The National Guard battery officers' course is of three months' duration. While it is realized that in such a short period an officer could hardly get the training and instruction that the Regular Army officer receives in the nine months' course, a great deal can be accomplished. Most of the National Guard officers are veterans of the World War and have had considerable experience in the field. The courses of instruction are almost identical with those given in the Regular Army battery officers' course, except that the same amount of time is not given, and hence practically all work is of a practical nature. This is particularly the case in gunnery, which is given the most attention. Forty per cent. of the allotted time is in this department, and most of the work consists of the actual conduct of fire.

Thirty-five National Guard officers are attending the course this year.

The enlisted specialist course is given for non-commissioned officers of the National Guard. This course started Sept. 15, 1922, and will end Feb. 3, 1923. There are two classes this year—the communication class and the horseshoers' class. The former has fifteen students, the latter four.

The course in communications offers elementary electricity, telephones, radio, signaling, line construction, tactical details, topography, storage batteries, military instruction and equitation. The class in horseshoeing also attends the courses in military instruction given in the communications course. The latter receive the identical course that is given in the Regular Army schools for horseshoers.



## Officers' Reserve Corps Commissions Accepted

The following acceptances of commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in the sections indicated, were announced on the dates noted:

### Appointments Accepted Oct. 5.

Anderson, H. H., 1st Lt., Inf., Atchison, Kas.  
Bell, W. A., 2d Lt., San., Mattoon, Ill.  
Blackburn, J. B., 2d Lt., F.A., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Casamajor, L., Maj., Med., New York, N.Y.  
Clark, R. J., Capt., Ord., Hartford, Conn.  
Clayton, W. H., 2d Lt., C.A., Detroit, Mich.  
Collins, R. F., Maj., Ord., Clinton, Mo.  
Corrada, A., 2d Lt., Inf., Ocales, Porto Rico.  
Coryell, C. C., Capt., Med., New York, N.Y.  
Dean, B. J., 1st Lt., Inf., Breckenridge, Texas.  
Ebers, R., 2d Lt., Inf., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Edmonston, J. R., 2d Lt., Engr., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.  
Erpe, E. H., 1st Lt., Inf., Sioux Falls, S.D.  
Finck, E., 1st Lt., Cav., Buffalo, N.Y.  
Gibson, H. B., Maj., Inf., Chandler, Okla.  
Hawkins, H. H., Capt., Q.M., Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Johnson, L. D., Capt., Inf., Vienna, Va.  
Jones, H. H., 2d Lt., Inf., Wilkesburg, Pa.  
Kane, H. S., Jr., 2d Lt., Ord., Winchester, Pa.  
Kendall, W. E., Maj., Med., Oak Park, Ill.  
Kramer, H. C., Lt. Col., S.S., Camden, N.J.  
Laurent, W. H., 2d Lt., F.A., Columbus, Ohio.  
Lans, W. J., 2d Lt., F.A., Fort Hill, Okla.  
McLewin, J. A., 1st Lt., Med., Schenectady, N.Y.  
Monaghan, W. J., 2d Lt., Inf., Wilmington, Del.  
Porro, F. W., 2d Lt., Sig., Quincy, Fla.  
Reves, E. J., 2d Lt., Inf., Detroit, Mich.  
Rice, T., Capt., Med., Brattleboro, Vt.  
Richardson, H. McC., 2d Lt., Inf., Cleveland, Tenn.  
Rollison, R. A., Capt., A.G., Fort Snelling, Minn.  
Rosado, F., 2d Lt., Inf., Bayamon, P.R.  
Sargent, E. W., 2d Lt., C.A., Providence, R.I.  
Sowers, C. E., 2d Lt., F.A., Kansas City, Mo.  
Taylor, B. Maj., J.A.G., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Coronado, L. V., 2d Lt., Inf., Rio Piedras, P.R.  
Weinberger, W. A., 1st Lt., Ord., Denver, Colo.

### Appointments Accepted Oct. 7.

Bjorkman, S. R., 2d Lt., Q.M., Heber, Utah.  
Drew, H. R., Capt., Fin., Washington, D.C.  
Enholm, A., 1st Lt., Q.M., Montclair Heights, N.J.  
Faulk, I. A., 2d Lt., Inf., Monroe, La.  
Gallagher, W. M., 2d Lt., Q.M., Hardwick, Vt.  
Gibson, S. D., 2d Lt., Q.M., Medford, Wis.  
Glew, D. H., 1st Lt., Dent., Washington, D.C.  
Goldberg, J. C., 2d Lt., Q.M., Buffalo, N.Y.  
Goodwyn, E. E., Col., Inf., Emporia, Va.  
Halliday, G. S., 2d Lt., Inf., Mason City, Ia.  
Hammerlund, A. N., 2d Lt., Inf., East Providence, R.I.  
Houston, W. M., 2d Lt., A.S., Bend, Ore.  
Kutz, H. C., 1st Lt., Vet., Mansfield, Pa.  
Markham, J. R., Capt., C.A., Cambridge, Mass.  
Morton, K., 2d Lt., Q.M., Jacksonville, Fla.  
Smith, E., Capt., Fin., Washington, D.C.  
Specht, G. A., 2d Lt., Inf., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Wilson, P. J., Maj., Engr., Lowell, Mass.

### Appointments Accepted Oct. 9.

Beeman, T., 2d Lt., Inf., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Blackwell, F. Y., 2d Lt., Engr., Marion, S.C.  
Bonneau, J. A., 2d Lt., Fin., Camp Devens.  
Brab, C. T., 2d Lt., Q.M., Milwaukee, Wis.  
Brach, B. L., 1st Lt., Vet., Alta Vista, Iowa.  
Deane, O. J., 2d Lt., Cav., Detroit, Mich.  
Edmonson, W. O., 1st Lt., Inf., Pueblo, Colo.  
Emmert, H. D., 1st Lt., Inf., Okmulgee, Okla.  
Fulton, W. McK., 2d Lt., Inf., Geneseo, Ill.  
Glazier, S., 2d Lt., Cav., Norfolk, Va.  
Green, C. F., 2d Lt., Inf., Worcester, Mass.  
Harrall, J. P., 1st Lt., Inf., Cleveland, O.  
Heathcote, J. E., Capt., Inf., Governors Island.  
Hutchinson, A. K., 2d Lt., Fin., Glenside, Pa.  
Hoyt, O. F., 2d Lt., Q.M., El Paso, Tex.  
Macble, E. F., 2d Lt., Inf., Danville, Ill.  
Millstead, E. C., 1st Lt., F.A., Racine, Wis.  
Plank, H. H., 2d Lt., Inf., Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.  
Smith, C. H., 2d Lt., M.A., Bay City, Mich.  
Smith, J. D., 1st Lt., Dent., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Stauffer, L. M., 2d Lt., C.A., Pasadena, Calif.  
Ucker, E. E., 2d Lt., Inf., Baltimore, Md.  
Williams, N. M., 2d Lt., C.A., Maplewood, N.J.  
Yewell, E. D., 1st Lt., Engr., Charleston, W.Va.

### Appointments Accepted Oct. 10.

Andrews, W. G., Maj., Cav., Eggertsville, N.Y.  
Archer, I. H., Capt., Dent., New Orleans, La.  
Cloud, C. C., 2d Lt., Inf., San Antonio, Tex.  
Curry, G., 1st Lt., F.A., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Cuzart, B. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Louisville, Ky.  
Drysdale, R. C., Capt., Chap., Rochester, N.Y.  
Kirkby, T. J., Capt., Q.M., Camp McAllen, Tex.  
Langan, W. V., 1st Lt., M.I., Washington, D.C.  
McCreery, R. C., Capt., Med., Erick, Okla.  
Manuel, H. T., 1st Lt., Sn., Gunnison, Colo.  
Mason, F. W., 2d Lt., Inf., Vancouver, Wash.  
Montgomery, O. W., 2d Lt., A.S., Fairfax, Calif.  
Moore, A. H., 2d Lt., M.A., New Orleans, La.  
Randall, J. A., Lt. Col., S.S., Rochester, N.Y.  
Teis, J. A., 1st Lt., Vet., Hatton, N.D.

### Accepted Appointments Oct. 11.

Binner, R. B., 2d Lt., Inf., Toledo, O.  
Branner, G. C., 1st Lt., Q.M., Little Rock, Ark.  
Cassady, T. G., Capt., A.S., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Cassidy, B. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Louisville, Ky.  
Drysedale, R. C., Capt., Chap., Rochester, N.Y.  
Gilmore, R. O., 2d Lt., Inf., Camp Devens, Mass.  
Hill, W. F., 2d Lt., Q.M., Prague, Okla.  
Jones, D. W., 1st Lt., Inf., Little Rock, Ark.  
Kay, John H., 1st Lt., Med., Durant, Okla.  
Kopsofsky, H. S., 1st Lt., Dent., Braddock, Pa.  
Kuykendall, L. O., 1st Lt., Med., McAlester, Okla.  
McLain, E. J., 1st Lt., Inf., Okmulgee, Okla.  
O'Connor, R. B., Capt., F.A., Flushing, N.Y.  
Probst, R. O., Capt., Engr., South Bend, Ind.  
Russ, W. B., Maj., Med., San Antonio, Texas.  
Semon, W. P., 1st Lt., Dent., New York, N.Y.  
Smith, H. G., 2d Lt., Gen. Ser., Portland, Ore.  
Silverburg, S. G., 1st Lt., San., Muncie, Ind.  
Sylvester, W. D., Capt., Fin., Fort Sheridan, Ill.

### Accepted Appointments Oct. 12.

Bronaugh, R. L., Capt., Cav., Nicholasville, Ky.  
Collins, L. C., 1st Lt., C.A., Houston, Texas.  
Crane, O., 1st Lt., Engr., New York, N.Y.  
Dean, L. W., Lt. Col., Med., Iowa City, Ia.  
Eises, J. D., 1st Lt., Inf., Columbia, S.C.  
Gates, O., 2d Lt., Inf., Atlantic City, N.J.  
Gibson, P. G., 1st Lt., Inf., Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Glenn, H. L., 2d Lt., F.A., New York, N.Y.  
Healy, J. W., 2d Lt., Cav., Chicago, Ill.  
Johnson, T. M., 2d Lt., Inf., Augusta, Ga.  
Landis, C. W., 2d Lt., M.A., Buchanan, Mich.  
Lester, S. D., Capt., M.I., San Antonio, Texas.  
Mix, F. E., 1st Lt., Inf., Denver, Colo.  
Morson, T. D., 2d Lt., Inf., Denver, Colo.  
Mould, W. E., Maj., Inf., Walworth, Wis.  
Nickel, W. H., 2d Lt., Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.  
Palmer, T. W., Jr., Maj., M.I., New York, N.Y.  
Parshall, R. T., 1st Lt., Fin., Washington, D.C.  
Rush, A. T., Capt., Abington, Pa.  
Sampson, A. W., Capt., F.A., Arlington Heights, Mass.  
Taylor, W. C., 1st Lt., Engr., Clarks Summit, Pa.

Vandever, G. W., 1st Lt., Inf., West Chester, Pa.  
Whiting, G. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Washington, D.C.

### Accepted Appointments Oct. 14.

Bache-Wiig, J., 2d Lt., F.A., Portland, Me.  
Chambers, M. A., 1st Lt., Inf., New Haven, Conn.  
Crowley, C. P., 2d Lt., Cav., New York, N.Y.  
Hagan, W. A., Capt., Vet., Ithaca, N.Y.  
Gurley, R. H., 1st Lt., Chap., Radnor, Pa.  
Hobson, J. R. A., Jr., Richmond, Va.  
McGeachy, D. P., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., Lewisburg, W. Va.  
Oehler, J. C., Jr., Capt., F.A., Taylor, Texas.  
Patton, R., 2d Lt., C.A., Williamson, W. Va.  
Ray, E. A., 1st Lt., Dent., Meridian, Miss.  
Safford, J. J., 1st Lt., Q.M., Saginaw, Mich.  
Stowbridge, R. W., Jr., 1st Lt., Sig., Brooklyn, N.Y.

### Accepted Appointments Oct. 16.

Buck, N. A., 1st Lt., Fin., Brighton, Iowa.  
Bistowish, J. M., 2d Lt., M.A., New Orleans, La.  
Clarke, A. G., Col., Q.M., Honolulu, H.T.  
Dice, F. O., 2d Lt., A.S., New York, N.Y.  
Goff, R. B., 1st Lt., Inf., Alton, Ill.  
Hardcastle, D. C., 1st Lt., Q.M., Lawton, Okla.  
Hundley, J. R., Capt., Inf., St. Louis, Mo.  
Hanson, W. C., Maj., Med., Racine, Wis.  
Kearney, C. E., 2d Lt., Q.M., Columbia City, Ind.  
McDonald, R. H., Capt., Med., Newnan, Ga.  
Macaulay, K. G., Capt., Engr., Malden, Mass.  
McKnight, W. K., Capt., F.A., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Nelson, H. G., Capt., F.A., Saylesville, R.I.  
Perry, W. V., 2d Lt., Engr., Sedalia, Mo.  
Rahme, J. M., 1st Lt., Inf., Bishopville, S.C.  
Steuer, B. V., 2d Lt., Inf., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Tinsley, W. W., 1st Lt., Ord., Birmingham, Ala.  
Trimble, J. W., 2d Lt., Inf., San Antonio, Texas.  
Trelkeld, W. G., 1st Lt., Cav., Nicholasville, Ky.  
Wylegala, V. B., 1st Lt., F.A., Buffalo, N.Y.

### Accepted Appointments Oct. 17.

Aitchison, J. E., Maj., Q.M., St. Augustine, Fla.  
Baker, R. L., 1st Lt., Med., Wynnewood, Okla.  
Beck, R. L., 2d Lt., C.A., Fort Crockett, Texas.  
Bourne, E. LeR., Lt. Col., F.A., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Cammann, P. G., Capt., C.A., New York, N.Y.  
Cannon, F., Lt. Col., Engr., Providence, R.I.  
Carr, J. E., 2d Lt., Inf., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Cavanaugh, W. P., Capt., Inf., New York, N.Y.  
Johnson, P. L., 2d Lt., Inf., San Francisco, Calif.  
Marr, L. D., 2d Lt., San., San Francisco, Calif.  
Meader, C. H., 2d Lt., Q.M., New York, N.Y.  
Peck, H. M., 1st Lt., Cav., Albuquerque, N.M.  
Pitts, H. C., Maj., Med., Providence, R.I.  
Potter, C. E., 2d Lt., F.A., Bozeman, Mont.  
Bowley, E. B., Maj., Q.M., Mitchell, S.D.  
Schieder, C. W., Capt., C.W., Berkeley, Calif.  
Skowbo, A. W., 2d Lt., S.S., Leslie, Mich.  
Wheeler, A. W., Maj., Engr., Schenectady, N.Y.

## Information Column For the National Guard and Reserve

### Divisional Decorations.

79th Division asks: To what stars or other decorations is the 79th Division entitled?

Answer: Divisions as such are not entitled to stars or any other form of credit. Credit for battle participation is given to regimental or similar units in streamers on their colors and to individuals in bars and stars on the ribbon of the medal. The following organizations of the 79th Division are entitled to place of their colors a streamer in the colors of the Victory Ribbon in accordance with G.O. No. 16, War Dept., 1921, as amended by G.O. No. 24, War Dept., 1922, bearing the inscription, Lorraine, Meuse-Argonne (these organizations having had battle service in Avocourt sector (Lorraine), from Sept. 14, 1918, to Sept. 25, 1918; Troyon sector (Lorraine), from Oct. 8, 1918, to Oct. 25, 1918; Meuse-Argonne from Sept. 26, 1918, to Oct. 3, 1918, and Oct. 26, 1918, to Nov. 11, 1918):

310th, 314th, 315th and 316th Infantry.  
310th, 311th and 312th Machine Gun Battn.  
304th Engineers, 304th Field Sig. Battn.  
304th Ammunition Train, 304th Sanitary Train.  
304th Sup. Train, Hqs. Troop and Mil. Police.

The following organizations of the 79th Division are entitled to place on their colors a streamer in the colors of the Victory Ribbon, in accordance with G.O. No. 16, War Dept., 1921, without inscription; (these organizations not being credited with front line service, but having served in France from the early part of August, 1918, to Nov. 11, 1918):

310th, 311th and 312th Field Artillery.  
304th Trench Mortar Battery.

Under the provisions of Victory Medal Circular No. 188, War Dept., 1920, officers or enlisted men who served with the organizations mentioned in Par. 1 are entitled to battle clasps on the Victory Medal for Meuse-Argonne and defensive sector. These battle clasps entitle the owners to two bronze stars on the service bar.

Officers or enlisted men who served with the organizations mentioned in Par. 2 are not entitled to battle clasps under the provisions of Victory Medal Circular No. 188, War Dept., 1920, but are entitled to a clasp for France, for which no bronze star is authorized on the service bar.

### RESERVE OFFICERS TO CONDUCT CRISSEY FIELD TRAINING FORCES.

The forest patrol season over, the airmen at Crissey Field, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., hope to be able to get a few good men from the 91st Squadron to put their Hises in good shape. The hard usage to which they were subjected during the training camp work this summer left them in bad shape. After they are overhauled and looked over, it is expected that the Reserve enlisted personnel will keep them in good shape.

A tentative program of training has been drawn up. It includes everything from military courtesy to artillery obser-

vation and covers a series of twenty-five lectures. It has been decided that Reserve officers will conduct all the courses and lectures except observation. Subjects have been assigned and to facilitate matters a room at the armory has been obtained, which being centrally located will save many of the Reserves anywhere from a half to an hour's travel.

An added incentive to qualify was given by the California National Guard. The artillerymen are anxiously awaiting a chance to fire a few problems with the 316th Squadron, which when once accomplished will make them feel that they have made some real progress. This squadron now has twenty pilots out of thirty assigned as having qualified. The 477th has started off well, having seven out of the squadron show up the first few weeks.

### 9TH CORPS AREA RESERVISTS APPRECIATE REGULARS.

Officers of the Reserve Corps in training at Camp Del Monte, Calif., Aug. 13 to 27, inclusive, passed resolutions which stated that "notwithstanding the inadequate time of notification and meager equipment to work with, due to failure of Congress to provide at an early date the necessary amount of funds, officers have been greatly benefited by their attendance, due, in a large part, to the most earnest and sincere efforts of all members of the Regular Army detailed to assist in their instruction.

The resolutions also pointed out that no paper trained army can function efficiently in time of war, and that unless adequate provision for training of citizen soldiery be made the men who volunteered for a difficult, dangerous and thankless task will surely and rapidly disintegrate and degenerate into an inefficient and wholly disorganized body. The resolutions also express appreciation for the kind and friendly co-operation and courtesy of the Army officers in imparting instruction.

### R.O.T.C., 9TH CORPS AREA, TO BE AIDED BY GEN. MORTON.

At a meeting of all the R.O.T.C. instructors of San Francisco and Oakland, Calif., in San Francisco, Sept. 23, Maj. Gen. C. G. Morton, U.S.A., commanding the 9th Corps Area, promised all the help possible for the program of military training in the high schools of San Francisco and Oakland.

For the benefit of the spring and fall training camps of San Francisco high school units, General Morton offered the use of any available ground in the Presidio. He expressed regret that the fall camp might not be held this year on account of the elimination of the fall vacation period from the scholastic calendar, and expressed the hope that this vacation may be restored.

A decision was reached at the conference to hold a field day before the end of the school year for the San Francisco units and another for the Oakland units. General Morton then stated that he would provide bands and troops to the fullest possible extent for these occasions.

### UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS HAS AIR SERVICE UNIT.

With a record enrolment of 265 cadets, of which 130 were freshmen, the Air Service unit at the University of Illinois has settled down to work for the coming semester. During the summer the school received an Orinco and D.H. 4B which will provide the advanced course men a little variance in their test block work. It is planned to rig up both ships and set up and run the following motors: Liberty 12, Hispano Sovisa 180, Curtiss OX5, and Gnome rotary.

While some of these cadets were undergoing their summer training at Chanute Field this year, they were taken to McCook Field by air. During the summer the men averaged sixteen hours in the air, which is considered a record for R.O.T.C. camps. During the first semester the freshmen will be turned over to the Infantry for instruction work, and the second they will then begin their real Air Service activities.

### ORGANIZING THE RESERVES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Having reported for duty as executive officer of the 320th Infantry O.R., and acting executive officer of other units in the District of Columbia, Maj. John Scott, Inf., U.S.A., has issued a circular letter to Reserve officers of the district.

There are several thousand Reserve officers residing in and about the district, and Major Scott is making an effort to get in contact with all of them in order to perfect the organization not only of the 320th Infantry but of other units.

Major Scott is temporarily located in Room 351, State, War and Navy Building, telephone Main 2520 (War Department), Branch 1003.

Plans are being made to hold periodic assemblies of all Reserve officers; providing talks on important features of the art of war and its developments. These meetings will probably be combined with program of Reserve Officers' Association of Washington, but will not be restricted in any way to members of same.

## A. S. School Open to Guard and Reserve

With a class of thirteen officers the Air Service Engineering School, Dayton, Ohio, recently started its fourth year. The courses now in progress at the school are review mathematics and mechanics and machine shop practice.

Plans are being made to add two new courses to the school, one a five months' course in maintenance engineering, to begin about Nov. 1, and the other a three months' course for Reserve and National Guard officers, which is scheduled to start about Jan. 1. Arrangements are being made whereby twenty-five additional officers can be accommodated.

### LIEUT. WILLIAM VAN DUSEN, O.R.C., COMMANDS 429TH PURSUIT SQDN.

Lieut. William Van Dusen, A.S.R.C., has been made acting commanding officer of the 429th Pursuit Squadron (Reserve) at Rockwell Field, Coronado, Calif. Always intensely interested in all aircraft activities, Lieutenant Van Dusen has kept the enthusiasm of the officers in the Reserve Corps at a high pitch, and through his own efforts has brought the Reserve officers from all points in the vicinity of San Diego to this field for the refresher courses. He is active in all aircraft matters on the coast and rarely misses at least one flight a week.

### CALIFORNIA LEGION INDORSES NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

The American Legion, Department of California, at its fourth annual state convention in September, passed a resolution advocating the C.M.T.C., R.O.T.C., Organized Reserves and the National Guard and calling the attention of the legislative powers of the country to the need of supporting with adequate appropriations the training of the citizen soldiery. Copies of the resolution were sent to the President, the national commander of the legion, the Secretary of War, members of Congress from California, the chairman of the Military committees and to a number of newspaper editors.

### ACTIVITIES OF THE 80TH DIVISION, O.R.

The 80th Division, Organized Reserves, Bulletin for Oct. 10 published at the headquarters at Richmond, Va., publishes instructive matter to supplement the orders and memoranda of the division, and to present to the Reserve officers of the divisions items that may be of timely interest.

A grand total of 93 officers have thus far been assigned to the 317th Infantry, whose headquarters are at Lynchburg, Va.

The 1st Battalion mess, 313th Infantry, had its first meeting since camp on Sept. 26 at the University Club. Maj. Richard M. Bidgood brought up the question of starting a series of lectures on the subjects covered by examinations for promotion. Much interest was manifested and the project was approved.

### MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE 88TH DIVISION, O.R.

The 88th Division Bulletin for September contains a large amount of useful information and announces that the officers of the division are indebted to Maj. Paul S. Bliss, Inf. O.R.C., 1684 Van Buren street, St. Paul, Minn., for the production of 10,000 copies of the division insignia to be used as covers for division publications.

The division insignia consists of a four-leaf clover, the figure 88 being on the upper leaf, the state seal of Iowa on the left leaf, that of Minnesota on the right leaf and the seal of North Dakota on the bottom leaf. In the center of the clover is the shield of the United States.

Among other data the bulletin reprints the article from the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL relative to correspondence courses for National Guard and Reserves.

### DEFENSE SENTIMENT IN 93TH DIVISION, O.R.

The Kiwanis Club of Niagara Falls, N. Y., passed a resolution at its weekly meeting Oct. 12 instructing the club's secretary to forward to legislative representatives of this district in Congress a resolution announcing the club as being heartily in favor of the National Defense act of 1920 and of legislation which would bring about the necessary appropriations to carry the provisions of the act to the ends of their purposes.

The resolution followed a talk on "National Defense" by Maj. Welton M. Modisette, Cav., U.S.A., organizer and instructor of the 307th Cavalry, 61st Cavalry Division, 98th Division O.R., and executive for Col. W. F. H. Godson, Cav., chief of staff, 61st Division, who is in charge of Reserve organization in this area.

Maj. Charles E. MacDonald, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was in company with Major Modisette and told the Kiwanians the story of his "job" of evacuating the German prisoners from Siberian camps following the war.



## Voice of the Services

### THE 25-YEAR RETIREMENT BILL.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

Having read the article appearing in your issue of Sept. 29, 1922, in connection with the twenty-five year retirement bill, I would greatly appreciate it if you would give the following remarks space in your valued Service paper:

The passage of this bill would make eligible for retirement a sufficient number of non-commissioned officers of the first three grades to create the required vacancies to take care of all surplus non-commissioned officers slated for reduction Dec. 31, 1922, in accordance with Cir. No. 275, W.D., 1921, as amended. The repeated extensions of the date set for the reduction of these surplus non-commissioned officers furnishes sufficient evidence to show that the War Department is quite reluctant to lose the service of this class of highly trained soldiers.

Little hope is held out for a further extension of time on these reductions beyond Dec. 31 as now required by Cir. No. 113, W.D., 1922. A careful review of the list of surplus non-commissioned officers who would be affected by this reduction shows an average of less than twelve years' service, which is not sufficient to warrant these men, the majority of whom have families to support, accepting a reduction below the first three grades; and, consequently, must result in their leaving the Service in justice to themselves and families.

On the other hand, however, those who will become eligible for retirement, should the twenty-five-year bill become a law, would have but a short time to serve and would soon join those who are forced out, and thereby result in the loss of both classes to the Service.

If it is economy that stands in the way of this bill, then why not modify it to include the provisions suggested by Sergeant Matlack of the 8th Cavalry, and permit the enlisted man to help finance his own retirement. Nothing has ever been proposed that would make the Service more attractive than the suggestion of Sergeant Matlack and which met the approval of some of the higher officials of the War Department. OLD TIMER.

### FOR A GRADED RETIREMENT BILL.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

There have been many articles on the so-called twenty-five-year bill, and the one just recently brought before the House, I believe, is one of the most absurd things, in its present form, that was ever gotten up. It will receive many objections, both in the House and in the Senate, and the War Department will not support it in its present form.

Why not put the bill in this form? Say, retire the men with twenty-five years' straight service at two-thirds pay, and at thirty years at three-fourths pay, not counting double time, and compel men with twenty-five years' service to retire at present or suffer a reduction in grade.

Many men are claiming that they should not be reduced from their present grade. That is probably true, but the War Department has nothing to do with that, as the Congress reduced the Army and the War Department must reduce the Army non-commissioned officers accordingly.

But if Congress would pass the graded retirement bill a sufficient number of men could be retired to prevent the reduction. At the same time the Government would save many dollars, for retiring men at two-thirds pay would save the difference between two-thirds pay and three-fourths pay. Such a bill, I believe, would have the support of the War Department. X. Y.

### THE ELIMINATED OFFICERS.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

A great deal of abuse has been heaped on Congress in relation to the reduction of the officer personnel, but that injustice has to a great extent been corrected. Do you think, however, that the method of operation prescribed for the Dickman board is fair? We were told we were to be judged on our records. My record is good—at least average—and on that score I had nothing to fear. But an officer in whose command I had served during the year saw fit to make a special report recommending my discharge, making no statement of fact, for on the basis of my service under him he could not truthfully make a derogatory statement of fact, but only a general and casual uncomplimentary opinion. What officer is there whom everybody altogether admires? This officer's regular report on me was not unfavorable; at least he did not furnish me a copy of it.

My record does not justify elimination, but on the basis of this special report I was notified of elimination. And I have been advised that I cannot hope for favorable reconsideration, in the face of the fact that it has been announced that only

incompetent officers will be eliminated, thanks to the Anthony bill.

For obvious reasons I cannot sign this letter, but you may be sure I am not the only one who has suffered this injustice. The question is, is this injustice really to be allowed to stand, or may officers in my situation expect cancellation of the elimination orders?

#### ELIMINATED.

### BENEFITS OF 25-YEAR BILL.

#### TO THE EDITORS

I cannot think of one single thing that would be of more benefit to the Army than the 25-year retirement bill.

It would be a handsome Christmas gift to every enlisted man in the Service. It would take care of the surplus non-commissioned officers who face demotion at the close of this calendar year. It would remove the stagnation in promotions. It would create vacancies which would be something to look forward to, as the difference between a corporal's and private's pay in first period is exactly \$21. All privates cannot expect to be corporals, but at present no private can be promoted because there is no vacancy. As this is not a personal matter, but one that affects the entire Army, it is believed that if every enlisted man would write to his Congressman and explain the situation, the 25-year bill will be passed early in December, and we will have something cheerful to look forward to instead of demotion, as a Christmas gift.

#### HOPEFUL.

### THE SAM BROWNE AGAIN.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

Do you suppose something could be done to prevail upon the War Department to allow officers to discard their Sam Browne belts when dancing with ladies? I am in despair, most of my evening dresses having been ruined by a dark brown spot on the front of the waist. Some might say, perhaps they "hold" you too tight. This isn't the case, for I am an older woman and really only do "duty" dances. "DISTRACTED."

## Military and Naval Clubs and Societies

### SOCIETY OF WAR VETERANS, 7TH REGIMENT, N.G.N.Y.

The Society of War Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., held their annual meeting and semi-annual dinner at the Hotel Astor, New York city, Oct. 12. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Col. DeWitt C. Falls; first vice president, Capt. Henry Hayden; second vice president, Col. W. P. Roome; third vice president, Col. Nicholas Engle; secretary, Capt. Richard H. Green; treasurer, Maj. Frank Keck.

This society was organized at the close of the Civil War by the 700 graduates of the 7th Regiment who held commissions during that war. Later its numbers were added to from the 200 graduate commissioned officers in the Spanish War, and recently it has taken a new lease of life by including among those eligible for membership the 1,700 graduates of the old 7th who held commissions in the armed forces of the United States during the World War.

### LIEUT. JEFF FEIGL POST NO. 247, AMERICAN LEGION.

The third annual ball of Lieut. Jeff Feigl Post No. 247, American Legion, 1st Division, U.S.A., will be held on Nov. 10 at the Hotel Astor, New York city, and promises to be a great success.

The committee in charge of this entertainment consists of Col. W. E. Shepherd, chairman; George E. Boyd, publicity and music; James A. Edgar, patrons, patronesses and box holders; John L. Ames, decorations; Robert L. Dixon, circulars and applications; Franklin A. Harwood, programs and advertising; Stephen J. McTague, tickets; Michael J. Quinn, entertainment; Bartow H. Hall, treasurer; Ernest K. Coulter, chief usher; L. G. Hamersley, the commander of the post, ex-officio.

Mrs. Lowrie, who worked with the committee last year, has consented to do the same this year and she would be glad to enlist the co-operation of other ladies. Those inclined to join forces with Mrs. Lowrie may do so in addressing her at 61 East 86th street, New York city.

### WARRANT OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, U.S.A.

The National Council of the Warrant Officers' Association, U.S.A., has concluded that it is not warranted in taking further steps with a view to effecting the affiliation of the warrant officers of the Navy and Coast Guard with the association.

It is believed, however, that a satisfac-

tory arrangement could be worked out with the warrant officers of the Marine Corps, which would prove beneficial to all concerned. This action is taken as a result of reports from trustees who have investigated the matter.

### NAVY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

Since last report the following officers have been elected to membership in the Navy Mutual Aid Association:

Navy.—Comdr. E. D. Stanley, Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Vickery, W. J. Riddick, M. H. Philbrick, Lieuts. L. Dancer, H. A. Turner, B. Grosbeck, G. W. Davis, R. Irvine, J. E. Ford, C. W. Fox, C. E. Kastenbein, H. R. Lehmann, A. J. McMullen, G. H. Mankin, E. F. Sparks, G. B. Dowling, A. C. Miles, W. H. Bicknell, R. Wyman, E. W. Brown, Ens. L. W. Curtin, C. D. Kirk, S. L. La Hache, J. E. Murphy, W. B. Hollingsworth, J. F. Crowe.

Marine Corps.—Capt. L. M. Bourne, 1st Lieuts. J. P. Adams and W. T. Evans.

### ARMY AND NAVY CLUB, CHICAGO.

The Army and Navy Club of Chicago, Ill., announces a Hallowe'en party, dinner and dance at club house, Saturday, Oct. 28. Telephone reservations early, Superior 5690.

### M.O.L.L.U.S.

The headquarters of the commandery-in-chief and the commandery of the state of Pennsylvania, M.O.L.L.U.S., have removed to 1805 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### ARMY OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION FORMED AT CLEVELAND.

The Army Officers' Association of Cleveland has been organized. Each branch of the Army will be represented by its own chairman and secretary. Lieutenant Colonel Rogers, A.G.O.R.C., is the first president, and 1st Lieut. W. E. Smith, U.S.A., the secretary.

The Ordnance section of the association has met and elected Maj. H. McGeorge chairman and Maj. C. F. Queisser, O.R.C., secretary. It is expected to have a membership of over 500.

### QUEENSTOWN ASSOCIATION.

The Queenstown Association, consisting of officers who served in the force based at Queenstown, Ireland, during the war, will hold its annual reunion and dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Nov. 24. On account of the difficulty in maintaining correct addresses of members it is likely that formal notice may not reach all members. The secretary requests that all who desire to attend will send notice to the chairman of the dinner committee, Hallowell V. Morgan, 1411 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

## Washington Letter

(Continued from page 177.)

Congress must take up the problem of changing the basis upon which the strength of the corps of officers is fixed. There have been so many new elements and new ships introduced into a modern Navy that the present basis of fixing the number of officers for the fleet no longer applies. Rear Admiral J. L. Latimer, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, in his recent address to the Military Order of the World War, in a few words described what strength is really needed to man the Treaty Navy. In the course of his address he says:

#### Manning the Treaty Navy.

"To actually man the ships of the Navy as allowed by the treaty limiting naval armament, with just one man in each station on board those ships, with no allowance for men on the sick list, in hospitals or in transit, with no allowance for men in the aviation branch, with no allowance of petty officers for training new recruits or for new recruits under training, or for any other essential shore duties, there are required 101,340 enlisted men. To actually man our ships and for all other purposes we are allowed this year only 86,000 men. I ask you gentlemen if this is maintaining the ratio of 5-5-3?"

"On a most economical basis, to have ready for war the essential ships of the Treaty Navy, we require not less than 120,000 enlisted men."

"To officer the ships of the Treaty Navy there are required 5,795 commissioned officers of the line. This with no allowance for officers in aviation or for essential shore duties. To-day we have less than 4,400 commissioned line officers in all ranks."

This describes what must be done in the way of increasing the personnel of the Navy if it is to be maintained at treaty strength. Like those of the Army, the Navy estimates this year are matters of temporary reductions in the expense of the establishment. Admiral Latimer outlines the goal which is to be made by the supporters of the Navy in the future.

## Gen. Wolfe and Other Reservists Decorated

Brig. Gen. Samuel H. Wolfe, Finance Officers' Reserve Corps, and Col. Alexander E. Williams, Q.M.C., were awarded Distinguished Service Medals, and Lieut. Col. Howland S. Duell, F.A., O.R.C., was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by the Secretary of War on Oct. 18 at the office of the Secretary of War. The presentation was attended by a large number of Regular Army officers on duty at Washington, including the Chief of Staff and Assistant Chief of Staff and the Chief of Finance.

Brigadier General Wolfe of New York city has recently been ordered to active duty with the Director of the Budget. Colonel Williams is on duty at the Army War College. Lieutenant Colonel Duell is a resident of Yonkers, N.Y.

The citations follow:

Samuel H. Wolfe, brigadier general, Finance, O.R.C., then colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U.S. Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As officer in charge of insurance matters, Cantonment Division, Quartermaster General's Office, by his unusual constructive ability, foresight and familiarity with large financial problems, he rendered conspicuous service, resulting in the saving of large sums to the Government. As a member of the Committee on Labor of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense he again rendered invaluable services in the preparation of necessary legislation to provide for the dependents of enlisted personnel of the Army and Navy, which later became the War Risk Insurance act. In October, 1917, he demonstrated exceptional ability and resourcefulness in the organization and operation of the War Risk Insurance Bureau in France and England. Later as assistant director and executive officer in the office of Director of Finance his thorough knowledge of financial problems proved of the greatest assistance to the Director of Finance and of inestimable value to the Government.

Alexander E. Williams, colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U.S. Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As chief quartermaster, Army of Occupation, he displayed untiring zeal and administrative ability of the highest order in the organization and operation of the supply system of the 3d Army. By his sound judgment, initiative and resourcefulness he solved many perplexing problems of supply and finance in a most satisfactory manner, thereby effecting a great saving for the United States.

Holland S. Duell, lieutenant colonel, Field Artillery, Officers' Reserve Corps, then major, 306th Field Artillery, 77th Division. For extraordinary heroism in action near Binerville, France, Sept. 28-29, 1918. While in command of the 2d Battalion, 306th Field Artillery, he voluntarily took one of the guns of his battalion forward to a position in advance of the immediate front line of the 368th Infantry. Although subjected to heavy machine gun fire at short range and artillery fire he continued to direct the fire of his gun and by his example of coolness and bravery encouraged his gun detachment to remain at their guns, thereby assisting greatly in repulsing a severe counter attack of the enemy.

### ARMY EXHIBITION IN WASHINGTON APPRECIATED BY RESERVISTS.

That the efforts of Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, U.S.A., in conducting exhibitions in Washington, D.C., with various units of his command are appreciated is indicated by his correspondence with Lieut. Col. Leroy W. Herron, F.A., O.R.C., of the Washington Star. Incidentally, Colonel Herron's letter shows that Reserve officers are interested in the welfare of the Regular Army. In his letter Colonel Herron said:

"I read with a great deal of interest the article in The Star in connection with the exhibit you gave last Friday, and I have talked with the reporter who saw it, and I cannot help but feel that you are doing something which will be of great and lasting benefit, not only to the Army itself, but to the public as well. The more closely the Army and the citizens of the United States can be brought together, the greater the benefit to both, and I certainly think that the steps which you are taking to bring about this desirable condition deserve the commendation of every officer of the Army and right-thinking person."

"I sincerely trust that you are going to continue this good work and I wonder if you could find time to drop me a note and tell me what further steps you have in contemplation. I will be glad to turn such a letter over to our news department in the hope and belief that they will be delighted to give publicity to this matter."

In reply General Bandholtz wrote: "It is my intention to continue this work as long as the weather permits, and our proposed schedule, subject, of course, to variation, owing to the exigencies of the Service, etc., will be as follows: Oct. 20, Cavalry exhibition; Oct. 25, Air Service exhibition; Oct. 27, horse show; Nov. 8, Field Artillery exhibition."



## Army and Navy Farewell to Rear Admiral Sims

Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U.S.N., who was retired on account of the age limit on Oct. 15, was given a memorable farewell at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., on Oct. 14 by officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and others. At the War College Admiral Sims read his orders detaching him as its president and from official duty. Then the civilian force of the college and the marine guard were photographed with their retiring chief, following which the sixty members of the classes and the faculty were photographed.

The admiral then led the way to the station dock, followed by the entire class. The walk was flanked on either side by the personnel of the naval training station, Capt. Frank T. Evans, U.S.N., and his officers being at the flagstaff, where they said "good-bye." As the admiral passed through the line it broke from the left and re-assembled on the shore road, where as he left the island they presented arms again.

At the dock were gathered captains and commanders of the college, acting as side boys, and after Admiral Sims stepped into the launch and it pushed off the college class gave three rousing cheers, and then three more. The saluting battery discharged and his flag was hauled down.

As the launch passed the naval hospital the entire force there, which could be brought out, lined the sea wall and tendered a passing salute. As the launch passed the torpedo station wharf the officers of the station and the marine guard were drawn up for another passing salute.

At the Government landing Col. W. R. Doores, U.S.A., commanding officer at Fort Adams, brought his officers, the Coast Artillery band and two companies of soldiers to render honors and the band played. At the color line at word from Captain Evans Apprentice L. T. Martin, with a bundle of blue bunting under his arm, delivered the admiral his flag, which had just been hauled down. The admiral gave the apprentice some kindly advice. Admiral Sims will make Newport his permanent residence, and will occupy the house on Rhode Island avenue where they formerly lived.

### COL. TRAUB, U.S.A., TALKS ON ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve Corps met at a dinner at the Hotel Winton, Cleveland, Ohio, on Oct. 9 and the event proved a great success.

Some 100 officers were present. "Col. Peter E. Traub, U.S.A.," writes a correspondent, "gave a wonderful talk on the future of the Organized Reserve. Every officer who heard Colonel Traub went away with a firm idea to be more active in Army affairs, and to attend regularly the fifteen days' camp each year. If we only had a few more Colonel Traubs our Organized Reserves will soon be a mighty factor in our scheme of national defense."

## Promotions and Retirements

Col. Charles S. Haight, Cav., who was placed on the retired list Oct. 10, 1922, for disability incident to the service, entered the military service as an enlisted man in old Troop A, New York Cavalry, in May, 1898, and was appointed a second lieutenant, 4th Artillery, Regular Army, in July, 1898. He was transferred to the 4th Cavalry in March, 1899. Colonel Haight is a graduate of the Staff College, an honor graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, a graduate of the Mounted Service School, and holds the degree of B.S., Columbia University, 1898.

Capt. Simon Fostiak, Inf., U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 10, 1922, for disability incident thereto. He was born in Austria Sept. 18, 1887, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the Coast Artillery in February, 1912. He received his first commission, second lieutenant, 40th Infantry, in June, 1917.

Second Lieut. William Fredericks, Med. Adm. Corps, was retired from active service Oct. 14, 1922, for disability incident thereto. He was born in Wisconsin Nov. 8, 1886, and entered the Regular Army as a private, first class, Coast Artillery Corps. During the World War he served as a captain in the Sanitary Corps, National Army. He was first commissioned in the Regular Army as a second lieutenant in the Medical Administrative Corps in 1920.

## Obituaries

All obituary notices must be signed by the sender.

### BALL.

Lieut. Walter A. Ball, Air Ser., U.S.A., on duty at Kelly Field, Texas, was crushed to death on Oct. 17, when his airplane fell 500 feet. He was flying a single seated plane over the southern part of San Antonio and it crashed at the intersection of two highways. Lieutenant Ball was born in Maine May 25, 1895, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the Coast Artillery in March, 1916. He was appointed a temporary lieutenant in May, 1918, and was commissioned a first lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army in 1920. He leaves a widow.

### BOON.

Maj. John M. Boon, Inf., U.S.A., who was on leave awaiting retirement, was found dead in his room at 479 Prospect avenue, Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 9. He was born in Texas Dec. 31, 1889, and was appointed a lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts in January, 1916. He served, among other duties, in the Philippines and with the 51st Infantry, U.S.A., at Vladivostok, Siberia. He entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 8th Infantry, June 3, 1917.

### FROST.

Col. Alfred S. Frost, U.S.A., retired, died at Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 15. He was born in Illinois Feb. 5, 1858, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the 11th Infantry Sept. 13, 1881. He received his first commission, that of second lieutenant, 25th Infantry, Aug. 4, 1884. During the war with Spain he served as colonel of the 1st South Dakota Volunteers. He was a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, 1891, and was retired for disability in the line of duty in February, 1900.

### GREENE.

Joseph Douglass Greene, eldest son of Maj. Douglass T. Greene, U.S.A., and Mrs. Greene, died suddenly on Oct. 9 at Columbus, Ga., in his seventh year. Major Greene had been detailed to take the field officers' training course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., and had just settled in a suburb of the city of Columbus. His son, Joseph, and a younger brother, Lawrence, were waiting to cross a street, when Lawrence made a dash, apparently not seeing an approaching automobile which, however, Joseph evidently saw, as he rushed after Lawrence to pull him back and in so doing plunged in front of an unseen truck going in the opposite direction. The truck struck Joseph and threw him violently aside, his head striking the stone curb. Medical assistance was secured promptly, but the little boy died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. The body was taken to West Point, N.Y., and there interred on Oct. 14. The deceased was a grandson of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lewis Douglass Greene and of Col. and Mrs. Michael J. Lenihan.

### GROOME.

The Bank of Hampton, Va., announces with deep sorrow the death of its president, Nelson S. Groome, on Sept. 27.

### HARRIS.

Maj. Halbert P. Harris, U.S.A., retired, formerly of the Medical Corps, died at Wake Forest, N.C., Oct. 7. Burial at Arlington Oct. 10. He was born in North Carolina Nov. 20, 1862, and was appointed a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, Aug. 7, 1912. He entered the Regular Army May 20, 1913, as a first lieutenant. He was retired for disability incident to the service in 1917.

### KING.

Mr. Richard King, sr., father of Richard King, jr., Mrs. Richard Gentry Estell and Mrs. Joseph Dorst Patch, wife of Maj. Joseph Dorst Patch, U.S.A., died at the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27.

### LAWRENCE.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Lawrence, seventy-eight years of age, died Sept. 28 at the quarters of Lieutenant Colonel Love, U.S.A., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. Lawrence has been a resident of Fort Leavenworth with her son-in-law, Lieutenant Colonel Love, for the past two years. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Robert R. Love, and one son, Lieut. Col. Charles G. Lawrence, U.S.A., who is stationed in Oakland, Calif. Funeral services were held in the chapel of Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

### MANZELMAN.

Lieut. Earle H. Manzelman, Air Ser., U.S.A., on duty at Fiske Field, Hawaii, died there Oct. 14 as the result of an airplane accident. He was born in Ohio June 12, 1892, and was appointed in the Regular Army July 1, 1920, as a second lieutenant in the Air Service. He had previously served as a private, first class, Aviation Section, E.R.C., and as a second lieutenant in the Air Service of the National Army in 1918.

### MUNSON.

Mrs. Harriet B. Munson, mother of Maj. F. G. Munson, U.S.A., died at Walter Reed General Hospital Oct. 11 after a short illness. Mrs. Munson was the daughter of Benjamin F. Jones, a member of the 23d N.J. Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, whose death was the only one in a large family which preceded her own. Interment was at Borden-town, N.J., her birthplace, on Oct. 15.

### REED.

Lieut. Col. William O. Reed, Cav., U.S.A., died at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 14. He was born in Kentucky Jan. 23, 1870, and during the war with Spain he served as a first lieutenant in the 1st Kentucky Infantry, and in Philippine campaigns as a first lieutenant of the 31st U.S. Volunteer Infantry. He entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 8d Cavalry, Feb. 2, 1901. Among other duties he served as provost marshal at Cotabato, P.I., in 1899, was A.D.C. to General Pershing in 1910, and was appointed governor of Sulu. He served on the Mexican border in 1914 and in the expedition to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and was on duty in Mexico with General Pershing. He served with the A.E.F. during the World War, being chief of Scout Service, Division of Intelligence.

### REED.

Mrs. Lillian Hill Reed, mother of Marjorie Hill Alger, wife of Lieut. James A. Alger, U.S.C.G., died at Malden, Mass., Oct. 11.

### RILEY.

Capt. William Allen Riley (late C.S.A.), died Sept. 26 at his home in Orangeburg, S.C., in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Captain Riley was the father of Col. James Wilson Riley of Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., and the father-in-law of the late Maj. Havelock Eaves, U.S.V., of Orangeburg, S.C.

### ROGERS.

Mrs. Helen Dewey Rogers, widow of Capt. William Rogers, U.S.A., died at Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 5. She was the mother of Dewey Rogers, who gave his life at the battle of Tientsin, China.

### SPENCER.

Mr. Charles F. Spencer of Cleveland, Ohio, father of Mrs. Scott, wife of Maj. John Scott, Inf., U.S.A., 1748 P street, N.W., Washington, D.C., died suddenly at Washington Oct. 12.

### STEWART.

Lieut. Robert Stewart, jr., U.S.N., retired (assistant engineer), died in the Norwegian Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 16. He was born in Detroit, Mich., March 30, 1858, and was graduated from the U.S.N.A., in the class of 1881, as an engineer officer. He was retired June 17, 1890, for disability in the line of duty incurred at the time of the wreck of the U.S.S. Ashuelot, off the Island of Formosa, in 1882. After his admission to the bar in 1891 he opened a law office in Brooklyn.

### WEBSTER.

Lieut. Clifford O. Webster, 18th U.S. Inf., who was injured during a polo game at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Oct. 18, died in the Post Hospital at Fort Totten, N.Y., Oct. 19. He is survived by his wife and parents.

## Service Weddings

All notices of weddings must be signed by the sender.

### HIRSCH-MCLEOD.

Mrs. Elinor R. McLeod announces the marriage of her daughter, Edith Harriet, to Capt. George W. Hirsch, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., at Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.

### HORNE-ROGERS.

Miss Carolyn F. Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Rogers of Carbondale, Pa., and Robert Sanderson Horne of Sunderland, Mass., son of Mr. and Mrs. Perley L. Horne of Derry, N.H., were married at Governors Island Oct. 6 at St. Cornelius Chapel. Mrs. George B. Sage of Rochester, N.Y., aunt of the bride, gave a wedding breakfast at the Hotel Belmont. The reception was held by the bride's parents at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Ralph E. Ingram. The bride was a niece of Mrs. Ingram. The bride was attended by Miss Helen Price of New Rochelle, N.Y. The best man was Mr. C. Russell Hubbard, a senior of Amherst College. A number of the classmates of the bride from Mt. Holyoke College and of the bridegroom from Massachusetts College at Amherst were present at the wedding and at the formal hop in the evening at the Officers' Club.

### SELDEN-GLOVER.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Gouverneur Glover, daughter of the late H. W. B. Glover and Mrs. Glover, formerly of Richmond, now of Annapolis, Md., to Lieut. John Taylor Selden, son of the late Charles Selden and Mrs. Selden, took place Oct. 11 at the home of the bride's

mother, 38 Maryland avenue, Annapolis. Rev. Father Duke of St. Mary's Church performed the ceremony. The house was decorated with autumn foliage and cosmos. The out-of-town guests included Mrs. Charles Selden, mother of the bridegroom; John Morgan Glover, brother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Glover of New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McReynolds of Chicago, Ill., aunt of the bride.

### TUCKER-BEAKES.

Miss Kathryn F. Beakes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Beakes of Newburgh, N.Y., was married Sept. 30 to Lieut. B. St. George Tucker, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., at the First Presbyterian Church, Newburgh, N.Y., the Rev. Dr. Hughes officiating. Miss Marie Baldwin of St. Petersburg, Fla., was maid of honor and Mrs. Stuart Hirschberg of Newburgh was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Scott, Miss Edith Odell, Miss Marion Cook, and Mrs. John C. Brewer. Mr. Charles A. Otis, 3d, of Newburgh was best man and the ushers were Capt. H. A. Nisley, Boston, Mass.; Capt. C. H. Arnold, Governors Island; Lieut. J. B. Kelly, Fort Totten, N.Y., and Lieut. J. B. Sherman of West Point. The bride is a graduate of Quassaik Hall, Newburgh, and active in Junior League work. Lieutenant Tucker graduated from West Point Nov. 1, 1918, class of 1920, and is stationed at Governors Island, N.Y.

### WALKER-POTTER.

Lieut. Kenneth Walker, A.S., U.S.A., and Miss Marguerite Potter were married on Oct. 5 in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church in Lawton, Okla. It was a very pretty military wedding, after which Lieut. and Mrs. Walker left for Detroit, to attend the Pulitzer air races, in which Lieutenant Walker is a participant.

### WILLIAMSON-GILLESSEY.

A pretty early fall wedding was that of Miss Virginia Blatz Gillessey and Lieut. Ellis Vern Williamson, Field Art., U.S.A., which was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Gillessey, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16. Lieut. Roy Green of Cincinnati, Ohio, was Lieutenant Williamson's best man and the groomsmen were Lieut. H. A. Brown, Camp Knox, Ky., and Lieut. E. L. Strohbehn, Camp Bragg, N.C. Miss Grace Chenault was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Drusilla Gillessey, sister of the bride, and Miss Thelma Duffin. The bride wore a robe of Chantilly lace over silver cloth with pearl trimming. The train was of the lace caught at the shoulders with pearl showers. The tulle veil fell from a bandeau of pearls at the center front of which was poised a butterfly of pearls. The shower bouquet was of lilies of the valley and lavender orchids. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, Southern smilax and vases of cut flowers. After a reception which followed the ceremony, Lieut. and Mrs. Williamson left for a motor trip through the East. Upon their return they will be at home at Camp Bragg, N.C., where Lieutenant Williamson is stationed.

## Engagements

Mrs. Mitchell, widow of Col. David Dawson Mitchell, has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Henrietta Ingraham, to Mr. Burnett Pearson Wiley Oct. 28 at eight o'clock, 85 Norwood avenue, Buffalo, N.Y.

Prof. and Mrs. Philip Egner, of West Point, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Phyllis Marie, to Cadet Edgar Lee Love of the First Class, U.S. Military Academy.

Maj. Chauncey L. Chase, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Chase, of Mitchell Field, Long Island, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Leah Prescott, to Capt. Ira C. Eaker, A.S., U.S.A.

## Births

All birth notices must be signed by the sender.

### ALEXANDER.

Born to Lieut. Col. Roger G. Alexander, U.S.A., and Mrs. Alexander at Sloane Hospital, New York city, Oct. 11, a son.

### BAIRD.

Maj. Henry W. Baird, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Baird announce the birth of a son, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 10.

### BOYD.

Chaplain R. Earl Boyd, U.S.A., and Mrs. Boyd of Langley Field, Va., announce the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Burdella, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Oct. 7.

### COFFEY.

Capt. John W. Coffey, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Coffey announce the birth of a daughter, Loessa Taylor, at Melrose, Mass., on Oct. 9.



**COFFIN.**

Capt. Frank P. Coffin, 5th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Coffin announce the birth of a daughter, Clarice Fae, at Portland, Me., on Aug. 31.

**DORNEY.**

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dorney of Milwaukee, Wis., announce the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Dorney was formerly Miss Abby Starbird, sister of Col. Alfred A. Starbird, U.S.A.

**EDWARDS.**

Capt. Idwald H. Edwards, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Mrs. Edwards announce the birth of a daughter Sept. 1, Fort Mills, P.I.

**HARLOE.**

Capt. Bartley M. Harloe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Harloe announce the birth of a daughter, Anne Elizabeth, on Oct. 3 at the Garfield Memorial Hospital, Washington, D.C.

**HENINGER.**

Lieut. Grant Heninger, 1st F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. Heninger announce the birth of a son, Grant Orlin, on Sept. 26, at Fort Sill, Okla.

**HULL.**

Lieut. George Dickson Hull, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hull announce the birth of a son, John Henry, at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18.

**JEFFORDS.**

Capt. Thomas Eugene Jeffords, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Jeffords announce the birth of a son, James Stuart, on July 29 at the Station Hospital, Fort Mills, P.I.

**KELLY.**

Capt. Clyde Kelly, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kelly announce the birth of a daughter, Marian Agnes, at Manila, P.I., Sept. 4.

**LEWIS.**

Lieut. Harold B. Lewis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lewis announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Fielding, at Evanston Hospital, Evanston, Ill., on Oct. 3.

**MELVILLE.**

Lieut. Robert B. Melville, 14th Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Melville announce the birth of a son, Robert Edward, on Sept. 15 at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

**OWENS.**

Lieut. Ray L. Owens, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Mrs. Owens announce the birth of a daughter Sept. 1 at the Station Hospital, Fort Mills, P.I. The little one is to be called Mary Margaret.

**OSTERMANN.**

Maj. E. A. Ostermann, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Ostermann announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret, at Sloane Hospital, New York city, recently.

**OXX.**

Lieut. Francis H. Oxx, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Oxx announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Amelia, at the Salem Memorial Hospital, Salem, N.J., on Oct. 8.

**STRICKLAND.**

Lieut. E. J. Strickland, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Strickland announce the birth of a daughter Aug. 15 at the Station Hospital, Fort Mills, P.I. The little girl is to be named Elizabeth Goode.

**Personals**

Capt. Alfred John Millard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Millard of Camp Eustis spent the week-end with Mrs. Millard's sister, Mrs. R. C. Brady, wife of Maj. R. C. Brady, at the Grey Gables Apartments, Hagerstown, Md.

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Mrs. George J. Atkinson of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Henry G. Lyon, 604 Florence Court W.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson, wife of Col. J. C. Johnson, U.S.A., of Fort Monroe, is the guest of Mrs. Charles A. Ranlett at her home in Billerica, Mass.

Mrs. S. I. Bryan, mother of Mrs. I. B. Burroughs, who has been critically ill in her apartment, Randolphs No. 3, San Antonio, Texas, is reported better.

Mrs. James R. Alfante and baby, Mary Gates, have gone for a two months' visit to El Paso, Texas. They will be with their aunt, Mrs. Charles R. Morehead.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph Lee, their son, Harry Lee, and Miss Barbara Burgess, daughter of Col. Louis Burgess, U.S.A., spent Oct. 7 and 8 at West Point visiting Cadet Robert Vernon Lee.

Mrs. Henry H. Hough is closing her house at 51 West 52d street, New York city, and is sailing Oct. 28 for St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, to join Captain Hough, U.S.N., who is governor of the Virgin Islands.

Maj. W. W. Hicks, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., sailed for Cherbourg, France, with Mrs. Hicks on the President Polk from New York Oct. 11. They expect to make a two months' tour of parts of Europe, returning by Christmas.

Mrs. Joseph A. Settle, mother of Lieut. (j.g.) Thomas G. W. Settle, U.S.N., has moved from her residence, 6935 Georgia avenue, Washington, opposite Walter Reed General Hospital, where she has been for the past year and a half, to Hotel Gordon, 16th and I streets, N.W., where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Selby, wife of Capt. John E. Selby, Cav., with two children, has been visiting her father, Mr. Marion Duckett, in Washington since Sept. 1. Mrs. Selby will return about Nov. 1 to Fort Riley, Kas., where Captain Selby is a student in the troop officers' course at the Cavalry School.

John Arthur Laird, 3d, was christened at the Old Concepcion Mission in San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 8. Chaplain Ignatius Fealy officiating, and Mr. Joseph A. and Miss Anna E. Laird acting as sponsors. After the ceremony Lieut. and Mrs. Laird entertained at the home of the paternal grandparents. Lieutenant Laird is stationed at Kelly Field, Texas.

Lieut. Col. Brady G. Rattenclutter, U.S.A., and Mrs. Rattenclutter have returned to their home, the Elmhurst, 539 State street, Springfield, Mass., from Hotel Astor, New York city. Mrs. George Livingston Baker, Mrs. Rattenclutter's mother, is visiting Mrs. Oliver Kuchs at 179 West 89th street, New York city. She expects to return to her daughter on Saturday.

Lieut. Col. John H. Read, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Read have returned from a leave of two months spent in touring Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont and are located at 383 Belmont street, Belmont, Mass. Colonel Read is taking a course of special training at the Ordnance School of Technology, Watertown Arsenal, Mass. Belmont is a suburb of Boston and adjoins Watertown.

Col. James M. Phalen, U.S.A., and Mrs. Phalen have taken an apartment at the Cordova, 20th street and Florida avenue, Washington, D.C., where they will remain during Colonel Phalen's detail in the office of the Surgeon General of the Army. Mrs. F. W. Sibley, mother of Mrs. Phalen, who has been with them for the past two weeks, will also have an apartment at the Cordova. Mrs. Sibley is at present a patient in Walter Reed Hospital, where she is convalescing from a recent operation.

Maj. P. F. Goodwin, Engr. Sec., O.R.C. (civilian occupation, superintendent of construction, field force, officer of supervising architect, Treasury Department), who has had charge of the construction of U.S. Veterans Hospital No. 63 at Lake City, Fla., involving the expenditure of about \$450,000 since December, 1920, has completed the work and is to go to Fort Bayard, N.M., to take charge of the construction work at the U.S. Veterans Hospital there. Major and Mrs. Goodwin will drive to Fort Bayard in their auto, a distance of about 2,000 miles.

The military attaché of the French Embassy, Col. George A. L. Dumont, entertained at luncheon in his home on Connecticut avenue in compliment to Colonel Rouvillois and Lieutenant Colonel Picque, both members of the French Army Medical Corps. The other guests were Surg. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, U.S.A.; Capt. Frank L. Pleadwell, assistant to the Surgeon General, U.S. Navy; Lieut. Col. J. W. Beacham, jr., of the Army War College; Lieut. Col. James M. Phalen, Lieut. Col. M. A. DeLaney and Lieut. Col. Charles R. Reynolds, all of the Army Medical Corps.

Chaplain Henry N. Blanchard, U.S.A., who has been stationed in Key West, Fla., for some time, has received notice of his transfer to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. "During his assignment in Key West," says the Key West Citizen, "Chaplain Blanchard has made an enviable record. Not only has he achieved a great popularity among the men at the Army post, but he has extended his influence to other sections and has been received by the citizens in a wholehearted manner. His inauguration of the Sunday night vesper services at the Army barracks proved a success from the start."

Mrs. George J. McMillin and little daughter, Ruth George, will spend the winter in Annapolis.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank Lewis, U.S.N., has taken apartments at the Burlington Hotel in Washington for the winter.

Mrs. Pennoyer, wife of Lieut. F. W. Pennoyer, U.S.N., is the guest of her aunt, Miss Sophie Casey, in Washington.

Maj. S. Jay Turnbull, U.S.A., and Mrs. Turnbull have moved into quarters at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Capt. F. W. Pitts, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Pitts have moved to the Manson Apartments, 217 First street, North, St. Petersburg, Fla., for the winter.

Maj. Roy H. Coles, S.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Coles are at home at 15 Staff Post, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Major Coles is signal officer, 8th Corps Area.

Comdr. C. S. Baker (S.C.), U.S.N., and his family have returned from a motor trip to the North and are now installed in their new home at 2237 Bancroft place.

Capt. E. J. Roe, U.S.A., has spent a short leave with his parents at the Madison Square Hotel, New York city. Captain Roe is instructor in the Michigan National Guard.

Mrs. Holmes, wife of Capt. Ralston Holmes, U.S.N., of the Mayflower, has returned to Washington from Maine, where she spent the summer, and will be at the Avondale until the last of October.

Mrs. Clifton A. Pritchett and young daughter, Jacqueline Anne, have joined Captain Pritchett, 29th Inf., U.S.A., at Fort Benning, Ga., after a visit of eighteen months to Mrs. Pritchett's mother in Baltimore, Md.

Col. Nathaniel McClure, U.S.A., and Mrs. McClure are spending two weeks at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, after a delightful summer, spent at the Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N.C. They will return to Fort Leavenworth the latter part of October.

Rear Admiral W. K. Van Reyepen, U.S.N., and Mrs. Van Reyepen have returned to Washington from their country home on Long Island. Their son-in-law and daughter, Baron and Baroness Korff, who spent the summer in Europe, will be with them for the winter.

Col. Claud E. Brigham, Chemical Warfare Service, U.S.A., has returned from an inspection trip to Seattle, Wash., where he investigated Chemical Warfare matters. During his stay in Seattle Colonel Brigham met many old friends and relatives and was entertained at many functions.

Ben Reed of Portland, Ore., has been visiting Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Cleland McLaughlin and Miss Marian McLaughlin of 41 Everett street, Newton Center, Mass., for a few days. He has been visiting in the South and East and also his relatives, Col. and Mrs. Mallory of Lexington, Va., and has now returned to Oregon to resume his junior year at the University of Oregon.

Maj. John Stafford, U.S.A., retired, who served in the 1st Cavalry and the 8th and 20th Regiments of Infantry, and had extensive service against the Indians between 1877 and 1882, has concluded an interesting visit to the scene of old battlefields in Idaho and Washington with his son, Lieut. C. E. Stafford, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A. The major resides at San Diego, Calif.

An enjoyable farewell dinner was given to Col. John T. Geary, U.S.A., and Mrs. Geary, Coast Defenses of Boston, at the Cliff House, Winthrop, on Oct. 9 tendered by the officers and ladies of the command. Music was furnished by the 10th Band of the Coast Artillery Corps and forty-two officers and ladies were present. It was with deep regret that their friends in Boston Harbor, Winthrop and Fort Banks said good-bye to them. Col. and Mrs. Geary sail for Panama from New York. Their three children will remain in the States at preparatory schools.

Col. Peter E. Traub, U.S.A., was the guest of honor of eighty-two officers from the Army, Navy, National Guard, Officers' Reserve Corps, R.O.T.C. and ex-Service men at Hamilton, Ohio, Oct. 6, and the event was a great success. After the dinner General Traub gave an interesting talk on national defense, its needs and its actual status. He saw in the National Defense act a splendid, economical system of using citizen officers and men as the great background of our military strength without any attempt to establish militarism. Other speakers also made interesting remarks and the consensus of opinion was that the United States is spending too little for national defense.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Van Way, U.S.A., and Mrs. Van Way, who with their younger children, Elizabeth and George, are motoring from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to California, by way of Montana, have been spending the past several weeks at the McDowell ranch near Miles City. They expect to continue their journey to Pasadena in a few days and to locate permanently there following Colonel Van Way's retirement for disability incident to the service, which will occur on the expiration of his present leave. Colonel Van Way's last station of duty was Portland, Ore., where he had charge of the sales of the railroads and lumber mills built by the U.S. Spruce Production Corporation during the war. His retirement, ordered last March, was held up to enable him to complete this task.

Capt. H. W. Mahon, U.S.A., of Camp Dix, N.J., has engaged apartments at the Burlington Hotel in Washington.

Mrs. Beatty, wife of Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, U.S.N., has returned to Washington from Charleston, S.C.

Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., retired, of Laurens, S.C., entertained at luncheon Oct. 15 at the Shoreham in Washington.

Miss Carolyn Nash, daughter of Capt. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N., and Mrs. Nash entertained informally at luncheon at the Shoreham in Washington Oct. 12.

Mrs. Washington, wife of Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, U.S.N., was the guest of honor at the tea given by the Woman's City Club in Washington Oct. 10.

Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, U.S.N., Mrs. Taylor and the Misses Mae and Imogen Taylor have returned to their home in Washington for the winter.

Col. Colden L. H. Ruggles, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ruggles have given up their apartment at the Cairo in Washington and are established at the Montello for the winter.

Lieut. and Mrs. Philip Cass, U.S.A., from Camp Knox, Ky., have been spending a leave with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cass, in South Pasadena, Calif.

Lieut. Charles A. Cameron, U.S.N., of Norfolk, Va., is the guest of Mr. B. D. Raines and Mr. Paul Engstrom in their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel, Washington.

Mrs. George R. Harrison and children have recently returned from Europe, where Major Harrison spent three months' leave during the past summer. They are again located at 1320 21st street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral Joseph E. Strauss, U.S.N., and Mrs. Strauss are again in Washington at the Hotel Lafayette after an absence of many months spent in the Orient, where the Admiral was in command of the Asiatic Fleet.

Maj. John McClintock, U.S.A., of Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., is making an indefinite stay in Washington, and is at the Wardman Park Hotel. Major McClintock is accompanied by his mother, Mrs. J. B. McClintock of New York.

Maj. Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, U.S.A., and Mrs. Farnsworth were hosts at a buffet supper in Washington Oct. 11 in honor of the members of the class of '87, U.S.M.A., at West Point, and their families who are now stationed in Washington.

Mrs. Spencer Higgins, wife of Lieut. Commander Higgins, attached to the U.S.S. New Mexico, entertained with a tea recently in honor of Mrs. L. H. Williams, the recent bride of Surgeon Williams, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Mercy. Wives of the naval officers stationed at Los Angeles harbor were the guests.

Col. John C. Gilmore, jr., U.S.A., and his sister, Miss Jane Gilmore, entertained a company of sixteen at luncheon in Washington Oct. 8 at the Chevy Chase Club. Colonel Gilmore, who is on leave in Washington from Camp Eustis, Va., and Miss Gilmore are giving a series of Sunday luncheon parties during the colonel's stay.

Col. T. Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Donaldson entertained at a supper dance in Washington Oct. 13 at the Wardman Park Hotel in honor of Miss Colden Ruggles, daughter of Col. Colden L. H. Ruggles, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ruggles, and Mrs. Eustace Lee Florence, jr., whose marriage took place Oct. 14. The supper followed the rehearsal for the wedding.

The class of 1907 is planning to have a reunion and dinner the night of the Navy-Penn State game at Washington. This dinner will be held at the Racquet Club. It is believed that between sixty and seventy-five members of the Naval Academy class of 1907 will be present. The committee in charge consists of Mr. Emerick R. Leonard, Comdr. George M. Courts and Comdr. H. M. Bemis.

A Navy ball and banquet drew a large attendance of officers and their wives, together with many of the society people of Los Angeles, Calif., on Oct. 4, at the Ambassador Hotel in that city. The affair was in honor of Admiral B. W. Eberle, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, and Mrs. Eberle, and the officers under his command, and was in the nature of a welcome to the ships of the fleet upon their return from summer maneuvers.

Brig. Gen. Ulysses G. McAlexander, commanding the 6th Infantry Brigade, and the officers of his staff and their ladies entertained at a delightful tea dance at the post hall on the afternoon of Oct. 12. Besides the entire Army personnel from the post, more than 100 civilians from Salt Lake City were present. Those in the receiving line were General McAlexander, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Harrah, Capt. and Mrs. N. E. Callen, Lieut. and Mrs. Carnes B. Lee, Lieut. Norman C. Caum and Mrs. Frank Caum.

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## CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

Changes 127, July 7, 1922, W.D.

Rescind para. 303½, 446, 591, 592, 593, 594, 599, 599½, 600½, 604, 607, 608, 609, 610, 653, 654, 1082, 1083, 1258, 1259, and 1266, Army Regulations, and changes para. 328½, 1086, 1044, and 1205.

Changes 128, July 14, 1922, Army Regulations. Makes changes in para. 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1228, 1229, 1229½, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, and 1462, Army Regulations.

Changes 129, Aug. 1, 1922, W.D.

Makes changes in para. 48, 285, 375, 376, 1208, 1212, and 1269½, Army Regulations.

## EFFICIENCY REPORTS, ETC.

Circular 199, Oct. 16, 1922, W.D.

**I—Efficiency Reports.**—1. It has been necessary to call on corps area commanders and commanding officers of independent commands for approximately 4,000 efficiency reports that should have been rendered by reporting officers between the periods July 1, 1921, and June 30, 1922. This has resulted in a large volume of unnecessary correspondence not only in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army but at corps area and other headquarters.

2. In order to eliminate this defect, corps area commanders and commanding officers of independent commands will instruct all officers within the territorial limits of their command that efficiency reports will be rendered, in compliance with para. 829, Army Regulations, by those required to do so, at the time the reporting officers, or subordinate officers, change station or status, and that such reports should be immediately forwarded to corps area or independent command headquarters. Upon receipt at such headquarters the report should be closely examined and all reports containing errors or inconsistencies should be returned at once for correction. Reports that do not have to be returned should be forwarded to The Adjutant General of the Army without delay and not held until June 30, as is apparently being done at some headquarters.

3. Corps area commanders and commanding officers of independent commands will be held strictly responsible that reports are promptly submitted.

4. Attention is invited to Cir. 375, W.D., 1920.

**II—Retention at Old Station of Officers Accountable for Property Who Receive Orders to Change Station Until a Complete Transfer of Accountability Is Effectuated.**—1. Pending revision of Army Regulations pertaining to property accounting, the following instructions will be observed by all concerned in connection with the transfer of property accountability upon the relief of an accountable officer incidental to change of station:

a. Upon receipt of orders for change of station by an officer accountable for property at a post or station under the control of a department or corps area commander, if it is found that the officer's property accounts are in such condition that a complete transfer of his accountability cannot be accomplished in the prescribed manner in time to permit him to comply with his orders for change of station, the facts will be reported to the commanding officer of the post or station who will investigate the matter and if in his opinion the interests of the Government would be best served by retention of the accountable officer at the station until he has effected a complete transfer of his accountability, the commanding officer will submit report of the facts with his recommendation thereon to the department or corps area commander, who will forward the papers with appropriate recommendation to The Adjutant General of the Army.

b. Upon receipt of orders for change of station by an officer accountable for property at a station exempted from the command of departments or corps areas, procedure similar to that indicated in subpara. a will be followed, except that the commanding officer of such exempted station will submit his report and recommendation to the chief of his branch, who will review the papers and take the action thereon prescribed in subpara. a to be taken by the department or corps area commander.

2. Under the provisions of para. 658, Army Regulations, the commanding officer of a post or station is jointly responsible with the property officer for the security of all property of the command and for the strict observance of regulations in regard to its preservation, use and issue. This regulation is interpreted to make the commanding officer responsible for the property officers under his command maintain complete and up-to-date records of the property for which they become accountable.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
JOHN J. PERSHING,  
General of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

## GALLANTRY IN ACTION.

G.O. 23, June 27, 1922, Philippine Dept.

1. The Major General Commanding takes pleasure in citing in orders the following officers for "gallantry in action." They are entitled to wear the silver star on the Philippine Campaign Ribbon:

## Citations.

A. S. Fletcher, Maj. (then Capt.), Philippine Scouts. For gallantry in action at the reduction of Bayan Cotta, Lake Lanao, Mindanao, P.I., July 26-27, 1917. Maj. Fletcher alone scaled the inner side of the cotta moat and pulled down the bamboo and barbed wire entanglement which blocked the only feasible entrance to the cotta. He remained at this exposed point until the obstructions to the entrance to the cotta had been completely cleared, thereby making it possible for our forces to enter the cotta. In company with two other officers he entered the lower story and subterranean passage of the cotta to clear them. This was dangerous work, done in semi-obscure, in unknown surroundings and against an enemy known to be quick and accurate with cutting weapons. He and his two companions killed at least four Moro men who advanced on them with campilans during this work.

C. M. Spears, Maj. (then Capt.), Philippine Scouts. For gallantry in action at the reduction of Bayan Cotta, Lake Lanao, Mindanao, P.I., July 26-27, 1917. Capt. Spears volunteered to dynamite the entrance to the cotta and with Capt. A. S. Fletcher cleared the obstructions, making it feasible for our forces to enter the cotta. In company with two other officers he entered the lower story and

## ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—J. Mayhew Wainwright.

General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

subterranean passages of the cotta in order to clear them. This was dangerous work, done in semi-obscure, in unknown surroundings and against an enemy known to be quick and accurate with cutting weapons. He and his two companions killed at least four Moro men who advanced on them with campilans during this work.

M. J. Herbert (Maj., retired, then Lt.), Philippine Scouts. For gallantry in action at the reduction of Bayan Cotta, Lake Lanao, Mindanao, P.I., July 26-27, 1917. Maj. Herbert in company with two other officers entered the lower story and subterranean passages of the cotta in order to clear them. This was dangerous work, done in semi-obscure, in unknown surroundings and against an enemy known to be quick and accurate with cutting weapons. He and the two officers with him killed at least four Moro men who advanced upon them with campilans during their work.

By order of the Department Commander:

C. D. RHODES, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 42, OCT. 5, 1922, 4TH CORPS AREA.

This order relates to training for the Regular Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps, National Guard, and Organized Reserves in the 4th Corps Area, for 1923, as provided for in Training Regulations for the War Department.

G.O. 39, OCT. 4, 1922, 5TH CORPS AREA.

In accordance with Sec. II, G.O. 37, W.D., Sept. 11, 1922, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 5th Corps Area.

J. H. McRAE, Maj. Gen., U.S.A.

G.O. 24, OCT. 5, 1921, 9TH CORPS AREA.

Col. E. A. Sirmeyer, Cav., having reported, is assigned to duty and announced as officer in charge of National Guard affairs, 9th Corps Area.

CIR. 89, OCT. 10, 1922, AIR SERVICE.

The Air Mail Service Airdrome at Maywood, Ill., is being supplemented by a new field, adjacent thereto, and located on the grounds of the Edward Hines, jr., Hospital. This hospital, operated by the Veterans' Bureau, has a large number of mental cases, many of whom become excited whenever a plane passes close by.

For this reason, and in accordance with an urgent request submitted through the Air Mail Service by the Veterans' Bureau, Army pilots availing themselves of the use of either of the above mentioned fields carefully avoid flying over or in the vicinity of the hospital wards and buildings.

By order of the Chief of Air Service:

W. H. FRANK, Executive.

ORGANIZATION OF THE 62D ARTILLERY.

The 62d Artillery by orders of Oct. 10, W.D., will be organized with a total of 11 organizations in conformity with Table 120P, April 2, 1921, and in organizing under Modified Table 120P to 129P, approved Sept. 12, 1922, 3 of the total of 11 organizations will be inactive. The batteries thus to remain in active will be D, G and H, with active associates assigned under the provisions of G.O. 32, W.D., 1921, as follows: Battery D with Battery H as active associate; Battery G with Battery E as active associate; Battery H with Battery F as active associate.

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF A., C. OF S.

Col. D. T. Merrill, G.S., is designated as chairman of the War Department Technical Committee and as a member of the War Department group, American Engineering Standards Committee, effective Nov. 1, vice Col. W. S. McNair, relieved. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. R. C. DAVIS, THE A.G.

Lt. Col. C. U. Leonori, A.G. (Inf.), from detail in The A.G. Dept. and is assigned to 24th Inf. and to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Leave 2 months, with permission to visit U.S., to Col. J. Wheeler, jr., A.G., to leave Cristobal about Oct. 7. (Sept. 28, P.C.D.)

Col. J. T. Conrad, A.G., having reported, is announced as corps area adjutant. (Oct. 12, 2d C.A.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

Capt. A. H. Garland, J.A.G. Dept., will report to Army retiring board at San Francisco for examination. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.

Leave 2 months and 5 days, Oct. 10, to Capt. W. Feeling, Q.M.C. (Oct. 2, 4th C.A.) Maj. C. C. Drake, Q.M.C., to General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for a course of instruction. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Capt. E. F. Nickum, Q.M.C., Camp Travis, Texas, will report to Army retiring board there for examination. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave 2 months to 1st Lt. F. E. McIntosh, Q.M.C., about Oct. 13. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Capt. L. M. Edwards, Q.M.C., to St. Louis, Mo., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

1st Lt. S. W. Hulise, Q.M.C., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Capt. J. T. Salles, Q.M.C., to Fort Robinson, Neb., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

1st Lt. N. H. Cherry, Q.M.C., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Fid. Clk. J. L. Pede, Q.M.C., now on leave, will report to C.O., Philadelphia Q.M. Depot, for assignment to duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Col. H. C. Whitehead, Q.M.C., to Washington to Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Maj. E. Gunner, Q.M.C., from duty in Europe to U.S. and to Washington for duty in office of Q.M.G. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Leave 1 month to Capt. C. J. W. Blake, Q.M.C. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Capt. E. K. White, Q.M.C., now on leave

at Quebec, will proceed to New York city to General Intermediate Depot for duty. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

1st Lt. J. J. Powers, Q.M.C., from duty in Europe Nov. 15 and will then return to U.S. and report to The A.G. of the Army for orders. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

1st Lt. M. B. Birdseye, Q.M.C., to Washington, D.C., to Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

1st Lt. I. H. Joffe, Q.M.C., from duty in Europe to U.S. and report to The A.G. of the Army for station. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Capt. J. J. McManus, Q.M.C., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma, will report to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

First Lt. E. F. Shriver, Q.M.C., will report to Army retiring board, Fort McPherson, Ga., for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Capt. G. A. Ross, Q.M.C., upon his arrival in the United States, to New York general intermediate depot for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

## MEDICAL CORPS.

Col. J. B. Clayton, M.C., from the Hawaiian Department to U.S. for assignment to duty and station. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Maj. E. B. Maynard, M.C., will report in person to commanding general 1st Corps Area for duty in 1st Corps Area Laboratory. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Capt. V. H. Cornell, M.C., to New York city and sail about Oct. 26 for Panama C.Z. for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 10 days to Capt. G. Granger, M.C., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 20, P.C.D.)

Leave 2 months and 20 days, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to Capt. G. R. Randall, M.C., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 21, P.C.D.)

The leave granted Capt. J. W. Smith, jr., M.C., is extended 1 month, with permission to apply for an extension of 1 month. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Majs. C. R. Bell and H. P. Makel, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Maj. B. F. Duckwall, M.C., to Columbus, Ohio, for duty in Corps Area Laboratory. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Capt. H. H. Golding, M.C., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Capt. J. J. Moore, M.C., will sail on transport to leave San Francisco about Nov. 23 for Panama Canal Zone for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Maj. J. P. Coupal, M.C., will report in person to Surgeon General of the Army for duty in his office. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Capt. G. E. Heener, M.C., will sail from San Francisco about Nov. 23 for Panama Canal Zone for duty. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Capt. F. M. Tamm, M.C., to New York city and sail about Nov. 25 for Panama C.Z. for duty. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Capt. W. C. Porter, M.C., will report at Fort Leavenworth for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

## DENTAL CORPS.

Capt. J. B. Mockbee, D.C., to San Francisco and sail on transport to leave about Nov. 25 for Panama C.Z. for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Maj. W. D. White, D.C., to San Francisco and sail on transport scheduled to leave that port about Jan. 12 for Honolulu for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Maj. H. C. Feavey, D.C., in Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., about Nov. 1 for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Capt. B. M. Epes, D.C., to Fort Du Pont, Del., and R. R. Newman, D.C., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

## VETERINARY CORPS.

1st Lt. O. H. Dixon, jr., V.C., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Lt. Col. C. Nockolds, V.C., will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Maj. H. W. Peter, V.C., will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

2d Lt. R. H. Lewis, V.C., to Washington to veterinary promotion examining board for examination for promotion. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

## MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

Capt. R. S. McKenzie, M.A.C., to Denver, Colo., to Fitzsimons General Hospital for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

2d Lt. T. G. Hester, M.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

## ENLISTED MEN, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave for two months to 2d Lt. J. O. Brown, M.A.C., Oct. 10. (Oct. 10, 2d C.A.)

Staff Sgt. J. Hopkins, M.D., will be placed upon retired list at Letterman General Hospital, and to home. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. K. W. WALKER, C. OF F.

Lt. Col. S. S. Ross, F.D., will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Maj. E. Coffin, F.D., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as finance officer. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Maj. G. Z. Eckels, F.D., is assigned as finance officer 2d Division, vice Maj. G. Parker, F.D., relieved. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Maj. W. J. Lisle, F.D., to Presidio of San Francisco, Army retiring board, for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Maj. P. Reisinger, C.E., will report to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for temporary duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Capt. C. L. Adcock, C.E., to Boston, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

1st Lt. E. C. Harwood, C.E., to West Point, N.Y., for temporary duty. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. A. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Capt. C. A. Watkins, O.D., to duty with Organized Reserves of 4th Corps Area at

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Hqrs. 4th Army Corps, with station in Atlanta, Ga. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 5 days, Oct. 10, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to 1st Lt. K. W. Leslie, O.D., Camp Pike, Ark. (Oct. 10, 7th C.A.)

Sgt. C. Whittle, 80th Ord. Co., will be placed upon retired list at Benicia Arsenal, Calif., and to home. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

## SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

First Lt. R. J. Ryland, S.O., to Presidio of San Francisco, and to Signal Corps School for duty, relieving Capt. P. C. Gripper, S.O., who will report at San Francisco general intermediate depot, Fort Mason, for duty, relieving Capt. E. C. Hall, S.O. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

## AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

Maj. J. C. Morrow, A.S. (Inf.), now at station hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., will report to Army retiring board for examination. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

1st Lt. R. E. Thompson, A.S., will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Maj. A. L. Sneed, A.S., to Constantinople, Turkey, and report in person to the American military attaché for duty as assistant for aviation. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Capt. R. L. Davis, A.S., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board, Washington, for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

## CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN (COL.) J. T. AXTON, C. OF C.

Leave 1 month and 15 days to Chaplain W. K. Lloyd, with permission to apply for an extension of 1 month and 15 days. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Chaplain T. A. Harkins to Camp Harry J. Jones, Ariz., for duty with 1st Cavalry. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

## CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF CAV.

Leave 2 months, with permission to apply for an extension of 1 month, about Oct. 7, to Capt. J. D. Austin, 14th Cav. (Oct. 6, 6th C.A.)

Leave 2 months, about Oct. 14, to Capt. B. E. Williams, Cav., D.O.L. (Oct. 7, 6th C.A.)

The following officers of 9th Cav., Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., are transferred to 26th Cav. and will join: Col. E. Anderson, Lt. Col. S. D. Smith, Capt. R. S. Parker, A. W. Howard, C. Burgess, F. S. Wood, H. McN. Gregory, V. M. Cannon, F. W. Koester, K. Broadway, N. E. Waldron, G. E. Dillard, G. M. Feabody, jr., L. C. Frisell, O. H. Strong, J. G. Monahan, 1st Lt. I. P. Swift, F. W. Drury, E. F. Cross, C. W. Fike, H. K. Greenlaw and E. H. de Saussure. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Capt. N. M. Imboden, Cav., now at William Beaumont General Hospital, is transferred from 1st Cav., Douglas, Ariz., to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

Lt. Col. P. W. Corbusier, Cav., will report to Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for examination. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 15 days to Capt. J. K. Gailey, jr., Cav., to terminate Dec. 31. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 15 days to Capt. F. R. Baker, Cav., to terminate Dec. 31. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

Sgt. M. O. Balance, 88th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Bliss, Tex., and to home. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

Capt. H. B. Berry, F.A., will remain on duty at his present station, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Capt. G. A. Gore, F.A., will remain on duty at his present station, Presidio of San Francisco. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

The following officers of F.A. are assigned to organizations specified for duty upon their arrival in U.S.: Capt. W. F. Korman, 1st Batln., 9th F.A., Fort Des Moines, Iowa; L. A. Daugherty, 1st Batln., 9th F.A., Fort Des Moines, Iowa; H. E. Camp, 7th F.A., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

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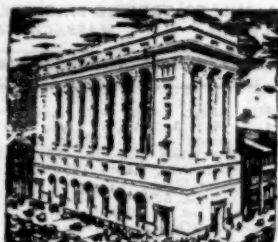
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Maj. H. P. Arent, F.A., now at Fitzsimons General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Denver for examination. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
The leave granted 1st Lt. O'F. Knight, F.A., is extended one month. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Col. W. Smith, 6th F.A., from assignment to that regiment Nov. 10, and to Fort Bragg, N.C., for duty as president of the Field Artillery board. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Capt. E. M. Smith, F.A., will report to Army retiring board at Denver, Colo., for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

Capt. V. W. Hall, C.A.C., is detailed as assistant professor at University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Capt. R. M. Connell, C.A.C., to Fort Hunt, Va., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Capt. F. W. Lewis, C.A.C., is assigned to the command of the Army Music School, Washington Barracks, D.C., in addition to the command of the Army band. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Maj. E. L. Dyer, C.A.C., to Camp Rustis, Va., for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Lt. Col. G. A. Wiczorek, C.A.C., to Fort Banks, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Maj. A. J. French, C.A.C., to Boston, Mass., to C.O. 1st C.A. District for duty on his staff. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Col. H. J. Hatch, C.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Leave 2 months and 21 days to Col. Le V. Coleman, C.A.C., to terminate Dec. 31. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
1st Lt. L. E. Gray, C.A.C., to sail from San Francisco about Dec. 5, 1922, for Manila for duty. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
1st Sgt. C. H. Hoyt, C.A.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Worden, Wash., and to home. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Leave for two months to Maj. LeR. Bartlett, C.A.C., D.O.L., about Oct. 14, to expire not later than Dec. 15. He will then report to C.O., Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Oct. 12, 2d C.A.)  
Lt. Col. G. Ordway, C.A.C., to sail on the transport scheduled to leave New York city for Panama C.Z. about Jan. 18. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
The leave granted Maj. F. E. Gross, C.A.C., is extended one month. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
First Lt. G. F. Nichols, C.A.C., will remain on duty at his present station, Fort Greble, R.I. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

### INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

Capt. D. E. Wheeler, 54th Inf., is detailed as an instructor of Inf., Minnesota N.G., and to Fairbault and take station. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Capt. A. G. Chase, Inf., to Fort Omaha, Nebr., to 14th Inf. Brigade for duty as plans and training officer. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Capt. G. A. Miller, 19th Inf., to San Francisco and sail about Dec. 2, 1922, to Hawaiian Islands for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Capt. F. L. Gerlach, Inf., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and report to Army retiring board for examination. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
1st Lt. G. MacC. Nelson, 15th Inf., to Philippine Islands, sailing from San Francisco about Dec. 5. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
1st Lt. J. V. Sims, 27th Inf., from assignment to 27th Inf. and is attached to 30th Inf. Lt. Sims will report in person to C.O. of that regiment for duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Capt. W. A. Platts, 43d Inf., to San Francisco and sail for Manila about Dec. 5. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Col. P. A. Connolly, Inf., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Leave 2 months and 1 day to Lt. Col. W. M. Goodale, Inf., to terminate Dec. 15. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Maj. J. Baxter, 7th Inf., is detailed as assistant professor at Los Angeles high schools, Calif. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Leave 1 month and 11 days, with permission to visit U.S., to Capt. J. D. Joanidy, 14th Inf., to sail from Cristobal, C.Z., about Nov. 6. (Sept. 27, P.C.D.)  
Leave 2 months and 14 days to Capt. H. T. J. Weishaar, 14th Inf., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 20, P.C.D.)  
Capt. J. R. Hermann, Inf. (Tanks), from assignment to Tanks, Camp Meade, Md., and is assigned to 25th Inf. for duty at Nogales, Ariz. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Capt. D. W. Finlan, Inf., will report to Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for examination. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
1st Lt. G. E. Hutchinson, 2d Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as assistant professor at Northwestern College, Naperville, Ill. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
1st Sgt. C. A. Neil, 5th Inf., placed upon retired list at Fort McKinley, Me., and to home. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
1st Lt. J. J. Dunn, Inf., will report to Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for examination. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Leave 2 months and 15 days to Maj. J. C. Walker, Jr., Inf., to terminate Dec. 31. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
The leave granted Capt. J. G. Pickard, Inf., is extended 1 month and 16 days, to terminate not later than Dec. 31. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Capt. C. C. Morgan, Inf., is detailed as an instructor, Tank Co., 27th Div., New York N.G. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Capt. O. Orrill, 45th Inf., to sail from San Francisco about Dec. 5 for Philippine Islands. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Sgt. W. G. Duckworth, 16th Inf., is detailed with New York N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Leave 3 months and 4 days, effective Oct. 11, to expire not later than Dec. 15, to Maj. L. E. Hohl, Inf., Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 10, 7th C.A.)  
Leave 2 months, about Oct. 15, to Capt. D. F. Pratt, 3d Inf. (Oct. 6, 7th C.A.)  
Leave for two months and fifteen days to Lt. Col. G. H. White, Inf., to terminate Dec. 31. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Lt. Col. C. R. W. Morison, Inf., is detailed as professor Montana State College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, Bozeman. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Capt. G. A. Jahant, 39th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as assistant professor Montana State College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, Bozeman. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Capt. W. M. Hutson, 53d Inf., from assignment to 53d Inf. and is detailed as professor Cheyenne High Schools, Cheyenne, Wyo. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
First Lt. H. T. Edwards, Inf., will report in person to Army retiring board at Denver, Colo., for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

Maj. J. R. Jacobs, Inf., will report to Army retiring board, Chicago, for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
The following officers are attached to 30th Inf. upon their arrival in the United States and will join: Capt. W. F. Johnson, A. N. Stark, Jr., C. W. Woodward, and 1st Lt. A. L. Moore, Inf. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Capt. H. E. Storms, Inf., to station at Lynn, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Capt. E. Wettengel, Inf., from assignment to the 24th Inf., is attached to 38th Inf., and to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Capt. V. Miller, Inf., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Army retiring board for examination. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Sgt. J. G. Bryant, 17th Inf., is detailed for duty with the National Guard of Nebraska as sergeant-instructor of Inf. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Sgt. H. E. Dickinson, 54th Inf., is detailed to duty with the National Guard of Illinois as sergeant-instructor of Inf. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

### PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. E. A. Elkins, P.S., now at Letterman General Hospital, will report to Army retiring board at San Francisco for examination. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

### TRANSFERS.

Capt. A. A. Baker, 8th Inf., is transferred to 13th Inf. and will proceed from New York city to Fort Warren, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Col. H. A. Allen, Inf., is transferred from the 43d Inf., Fort Mills, P.I., to 57th Inf. for duty. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

### OFFICERS PLACED ON RETIRED LIST.

2d Lt. W. Fredericks, M.A.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

### WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofc. L. Seitz, band leader, to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty with 2d Inf. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. C. C. Abbott from present assignment and duties with 11th Engineers, Corozal, C.Z., to U.S. on first available transport after Nov. 2 and to 3d Corps Area Hqs., Baltimore, Md., for duty at Corps Area Hqs. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. G. Adfield is assigned to duty with 11th Engineers, Corozal, C.Z., and will sail about Nov. 23. (Oct. 12, W.D.)  
Leave 2 months and 5 days to Wnt. Ofc. F. Schleif. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. E. Jenkins from Panama to U.S. on first available transport after Dec. 25 and to Fort Tilden, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. H. J. Pearl to Fort Howard, Md., for duty with Hqs. 16th Inf. Brigade. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. D. F. Murray is assigned to duty with Hqs. Panama Canal Division, Fort Amador, C.Z., and will sail about Dec. 21. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. W. J. Staples to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. T. E. Tousey having been found incapacitated for active service his retirement is announced. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. V. Bergman, band leader, from treatment at Fort Sheridan to proper station, Fort Snelling, Minn. (Oct. 16, W.D.)  
Wnt. Ofc. C. Delbridge to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for station. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

### ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

The resignation of Army Fld. Clk. M. H. Mitchell, Baltimore, Md., Oct. 31, is accepted. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

### D.E.M.L.

Mtr. Sgt. J. W. Forsyth, D.E.M.L. (General Service Schools Detachment), placed upon retired list at Fort Leavenworth and to home. (Oct. 13, W.D.)  
Sgt. B. F. Kirby, D.E.M.L., from further duty with National Guard of Nebraska and to Co. I, 17th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb. (Oct. 16, W.D.)

### ORDERS TO NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

Col. C. C. Hammond, Inf., Oregon N.G., is assigned for duty in the Militia Bureau for a period of 3 years, unless sooner relieved, and will proceed to Washington. (Oct. 13, W.D.)

### ORDERS TO RESERVE OFFICERS.

Col. M. Ap Rice, O.O.R.C., the Northumberland, Washington, D.C., to active duty on Jan. 11 at Army War College for pursuing a course in the problems of military supply of about 7 weeks' duration. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Col. E. J. W. Proffitt, Inf. O.R.C., Washington, D.C., to active duty Jan. 11 at Army War College for pursuing a course in the problems of military supply of about 7 weeks' duration. (Oct. 14, W.D.)  
Col. C. S. Bryan, O.O.R.C., to active duty on Jan. 11 at Army War College for pursuing a course in the problems of military supply of about 7 weeks' duration. (Oct. 14, W.D.)

### CHANGES OF STATION, ETC.

The following changes in stations, etc., of organizations were announced by the War Department Oct. 14:

#### Changes in Stations.

24th Inf., less 3d Batin., Columbus, N.M., to Fort Benning, Ga.  
1st Amm. Train, Camp Dix, N.J., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.  
Eng. T. Co. No. 1, Camp Devens, Mass., to Fort Du Pont, Del.  
88th Aero Sqdn., Camp Knox, Ky., to Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, Ohio.  
9th Cav., Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., to Fort Riley, Kas.  
Regt. Hqs., Hqs. Co., Serv. Co., Cos.-D, H. L. and M. 5th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., to Portland Harbor, Me.

#### Changes in Status.

Batteries C, D, E, F, 1st, 2d and 3d Bn. Hqs. and Com. Tr. Serv. Battery (less Band Section) of the 59th C.A. Regt. made inactive; active associate, Hqs. 59th C.A. Regt.  
How. Cos., Hqs. Cos. of the 1st, 2d and 3d Bns., 24th and 25th Inf., demobilized.

### LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 244, Oct. 17, 1922, W.D.  
Wnt. Ofc. C. Wade from Honolulu to U.S. on first available transport after Feb. 12 and to Fort Mason, Calif., for duty.  
Mtr. Sgt. P. Regan, D.E.M.L., will be placed upon the retired list at the College of the City of New York. Upon his retirement he is ordered to active duty at College of the City of New York.  
1st Lt. E. G. Young, Inf. O.R.C., to active

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duty at Fort Benning, Ga., Nov. 1 for pursuing a course of instruction.

Capt. M. C. Heyser, 17th F.A., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as an instructor of F.A., Georgia N.G., and to Savannah.

Capt. E. E. Murphy, C.A.C., to Letterman General Hospital for treatment.

Wnt. Ofc. J. W. Corcoran from Philippines to U.S. on first available transport after Feb. 3, 1923, and report by telegraph to The A.G. for further instructions.

Wnt. Ofc. W. F. Mason to duty at Philippine Air Depot, Camp Nichols, Rinal, P.I. He will sail from New York city about Nov. 1 for San Francisco and then to Manila about Dec. 5.

Capt. W. R. Buckley, Q.M.C., from duty in Europe to U.S. and report by wire to The A.G. of Army for orders.

Leave 1 month and 7 days to Capt. L. T. Lathrop, Inf., to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail from New York for Panama on Nov. 23.

Capt. R. C. Starr, D.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

1st Lt. J. B. Jordan, A.S., report to commandant Air Service Balloon and Airship School, Scott Field, Ill., for a course of instruction.

Capt. F. L. Pratt, M.C., will report to Air Service Balloon and Airship School, Scott Field, Ill., for instruction, in addition to his other duties.

Maj. C. A. Phelan, C.A.C., to home and await retirement.

The assignment of Capt. F. R. Schucker, Inf., to 8th Inf., effective Sept. 30, is approved.

Lt. Col. J. C. Rhea, G.S. (Cav.), is relieved from detail as a member of the General Staff Corps and will proceed to Washington to the Director, Bureau of the Budget, for duty in the office of the Chief Co-ordinator.

Capt. J. M. Palmer, Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced.

Chaplain J. R. Edwards, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a chaplain with the rank of captain by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a captain is announced, to date from Oct. 16, 1922.

Capt. L. F. Koech, F.A., is assigned to 2d Batin., 9th F.A., Fort Sill, Okla., for duty.

Maj. P. McLeod, E.O.R.C., is ordered to active duty and to Washington, D.C., on Jan. 11 to Army War College for pursuing a course of about 7 weeks' duration in the problems of military supply.

1st Lt. C. B. Dunphy, V.O., to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty.

Capt. J. F. Roehn, 17th F.A., to Baltimore, Md., on temporary duty, and upon completion will proceed to Fort Bragg, N.C., for duty with his regiment.

Wnt. Ofc. C. J. Wellington from Philippines to U.S. on first available transport after March 4 and will report at Omaha, Nebr., for duty.

Leave 2 months to Wnt. Ofc. J. A. Golly upon his arrival in U.S. from Philippines about March 5.

Wnt. Ofc. R. E. Lassiter from Philippines to U.S. on first available transport after April 1 and will report at Fort Bragg, N.C., for duty.

Wnt. Ofc. W. R. Vail, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced.

Maj. W. T. Pigott, Jr., Inf., is transferred from Hqs., Special Troop, 2d Div., to 1st Inf. Capt. R. M. Connell, C.A.C., Nov. 15 is Fort Hunt, Va., for duty.

Col. J. B. Schoeffel, 24th Inf., to Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., as a member of the advanced class.

Col. B. P. Nicklin, Inf., Fort Benning, is assigned to 24th Inf. and will join.

Capt. H. E. Pendleton, Cav., is transferred from 7th Cav., Fort Bliss, Tex., to 11th Cav. and to President of Monterey, Calif., for duty.

Col. F. D. Wickman, 38th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is assigned to duty with 361st Inf., Organized Reserves, with station at Sacramento, Calif.

Capt. L. V. Hunicutt, Inf., to duty with special troops, 90th Div., Organized Reserves, with station in San Antonio, Tex.

Capt. A. A. Farmer, S.O., from Hawaiian Department to duty in office of the Signal Officer, 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Maj. P. Remington, Q.M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

Maj. W. S. Sharpe, M.O., to Letterman General Hospital for treatment.

Col. C. C. Ballou, 58th Inf., is transferred to 4th Inf. and will join.



S.O. 245, OCT. 19, 1922, W.D.

Maj. A. L. Ganahl, C.E., to Office Chief of Engineers, Washington.

First Lt. H. H. Newman, Jr., O.A.C., to Fort Caswell, N.C.

Capt. R. L. Shoemaker, Inf., to Office Chief of Infantry, Washington.

Capt. R. B. Conner, Inf., to Office Director of Sales.

Capt. S. R. Carswell, 25th Inf., to Historical Section, Army War College, Washington.

Maj. J. H. Carruth, C.E., to 6th Corps Area.

First Lt. F. J. Magee, Inf., to Tank School, Camp Meade, Md.

First Lt. T. W. Ross, Inf., to Army Retiring Board, Fort McPherson, Ga., for examination.

Maj. G. W. Graham, Ord. Dept., to Metuchen, N.J., as assistant commandant Ord. Spec. School.

Cot. H. O. Williams, G.S. (Inf.), on expiration leave to Inspector General's Dept., Washington.

Chap. G. L. Allen to Army retiring board, Washington, D.C., for examination.

Capt. G. J. Schirch, Med. Corps, to Norfolk, Va., sailing Nov. 29 for Panama Canal Zone.

Chap. W. K. Lloyd to United States and to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Capt. F. Thomas, M.A.C., to 1st Medical Regt.

Capt. J. G. Pickard, Inf., to home and await retirement.

APPOINTMENT OF N.G. OFFICERS IN THE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Cir. Letter 86, Oct. 13, 1922, Militia Bureau.

The following information on the above subject is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Sec. 37, National Defense act, has been amended so that it now reads, in part, as follows:

"Any person commissioned in the National Guard and recognized as a National Guard officer by the Secretary of War may, upon his own application, be appointed as a Reserve officer in the grade held by him in the National Guard. Promotions and transfers shall be made under such rules as may be prescribed by the President."

2. The above changes in the law remove the former restrictions as to legal eligibility, which were explained in Cir. Letter 74, M.B., 1921, and which precluded favorable action in many cases of officers desiring appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps. As the law now stands, any federally recognized officer of the National Guard is legally eligible for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps in the grade he holds in the National Guard. It is to be noted that an officer must have passed the examination before a board of three officers as required by Sec. 75, National Defense act, before he can be considered as a federally recognized officer of the National Guard.

3. Under date of Oct. 6, 1922, The Adjutant General of the Army in A.G. 315, O.R.C. (10-6-22), subject, "Dual Status of Reserve Officers and National Guard Officers," transmitted to the Chief, Militia Bureau, the following outline of the procedure which will be followed by The Adjutant General in cases involving appointment, promotion and transfer in the Officers' Reserve Corps to effect identity of grade and section in the Officers' Reserve Corps and National Guard:

(a) Appointments may be made in the Officers' Reserve Corps to the same grade and section as that held in the National Guard under federal recognition, except that where the National Guard officer is eligible by reason of previous commissioned service in the Army for a grade in the Officers' Reserve Corps higher than his federally recognized grade in the National Guard, he will not be appointed to the lower grade without first having expressed his willingness to accept the lower grade in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

(b) In the case of an officer now holding a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps of a grade lower than his federally recognized grade in the National Guard, he will be promoted to a higher grade if advancement of only one grade is involved; otherwise he will be appointed to the higher grade, acceptance of the new appointment to vacate the present commission.

(c) In no case will an appointment or promotion in the Officers' Reserve Corps be made to a grade higher than the federally recognized grade in the National Guard, except where the officer has heretofore been discharged from the Officers' Reserve Corps because of inequality of dual status and makes application for restoration of the higher grade.

(d) Where an officer already holds a commission in O.R.C. and is federally recognized in a lower grade in the National Guard, he will be permitted to retain Reserve commission in higher grade.

(e) Where an officer already holds a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is federally recognized in the National Guard in the same grade as his O.R.C. commission, but in a different section, he will be transferred, without application, to the section in the O.R.C. identical with his National Guard commission.

(f) For the purpose of action under these instructions, federally recognized National Guard status will be understood as referring only to those officers who are federally recognized and carried on the active list of the National Guard, and not to officers who are in the National Guard Reserve or on the National Guard retired list.

4. A new blank application for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps has been approved and is known as Form No. 423a, A.G.O. Copies of this form will be distributed, under separate cover, without requisition therefor. This form will hereafter be used instead of the form prescribed in Appendix 1, Special Regulations, No. 43, W.D., 1921. In connection with the instructions on Form No. 423a, A.G.O., attention is especially invited to the requirement that two original copies must be transmitted to The Adjutant General of the Army. These applications will be forwarded through the Adjutant General of the state and the Chief, Militia Bureau. Unless specifically requested in an individual case, the report of physical examination required by Par. 2 of Instructions, Form No. 432a, A.G.O., will not be submitted with the application. The fact that the officer is a federally recognized National Guard officer will, in general, be accepted as sufficient to establish his physical qualifications for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

5. Where any officer has already submitted to The Adjutant General of the Army the data contained on Form No. 423a, A.G.O., another form need not be completed and forwarded. In such cases, e.g., cases involving transfer or promotions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, an official request for that action will be sufficient. In this connection, where cases are discovered by The Adjutant General of the Army involving discrepancies in grade, or branch, or both, identity of the two commissions will be effected without any request from the individual concerned, so far as such action is possible under the procedure outlined in Par. 8 above.

6. The Militia Bureau has been retaining the applications for appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps of those who were not legally eligible for appointment in the same grade and branch as their National Guard commissions under the previous law. These applications, for those officers who are now active, federally recognized National Guard officers, have been forwarded to The Adjutant General of the Army for appropriate action. No further applications from the officers concerned in this procedure are therefore necessary.

7. The Militia Bureau believes that the best interests of the Service require that each active federally recognized officer of the National Guard should be appointed in the Officers' Reserve Corps, the two commissions to be identical in grade and branch of the service.

GEORGE C. RICKARDS,  
Maj. Gen., Chief, Militia Bureau.

EXAMINATION OF N.G. OFFICERS.

Cir. Letter 85, Oct. 12, 1922, Militia Bureau.

1. The time set for the completion of the examinations of National Guard officers for qualification under Sec. 75, National Defense act, is extended to Dec. 15, 1922. Cir. Letter No. 43, Militia Bureau, dated May 16, 1922, is amended accordingly.

2. An officer of the National Guard who on Dec. 15, 1922, has not qualified before an examining board of three officers under Sec. 75 of the National Defense act, is not entitled to Federal pay. This applies to every officer of the National Guard, even though he may have been extended federal recognition by the War Department (a) subject to examination under the now obsolete Par. 219, National Guard Regulations, or (b) upon waiver of tests for moral and professional fitness under the now obsolete Par. 208, National Guard Regulations.

3. On Dec. 15, 1922, all forms of federal recognition extended by the War Department will cease in the case of those officers who, for any reason, have failed to qualify in the grade and branch of service before a board under Sec. 75, National Defense act, and all such persons cease to be officers of the National Guard within the meaning of that act. This applies also to officers of the National Guard Reserve.

4. Attention is invited to Cir. Letters, Militia Bureau, No. 43, dated May 16, 1922; No. 58, dated July 15, 1922, and No. 74, dated Sept. 9, 1922.

GEORGE C. RICKARDS,  
Maj. Gen., Chief, Militia Bureau.

G.O. 39, SEPT. 30, 1922, W.D.

Change of Name of Camp Bragg to Fort Bragg.—In connection with Sec. XVI, G.O. 15, W.D., 1922, announcing Camp Bragg, N.C., as a permanent military post, the name of Camp Bragg is changed to Fort Bragg.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
JOHN J. PERSHING,  
General of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

ADDITIONAL \$10,000 APPROPRIATED FOR FLYING FIELD AT RIZAL, P.I.

An additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the improvement and extension of the airdrome at Camp Nichols, Rizal, P.I., has been authorized. The first appropriation of \$3,000 was used in such a manner that a fairly creditable flying field was the result, and it is believed that this additional amount will put the field into such shape that it will be the best in the islands. At the present time, there are two other flying fields, Clark Field located at Paranaque, P.I., and the other Kindley Field, Fort Mills, P.I.

2D BATTALION, 6TH INF., U.S.A., MAKES FINE SHOOTING RECORD.

A very enviable record in rifle marksmanship has been completed by the 2d Battalion, 6th Inf., stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Maj. James A. Watson commander, at the 6th Infantry target range, Arcadia, Mo.

The battalion marched from Jefferson Barracks, its permanent station, to the range at Arcadia, a distance of ninety miles; completed the full course in firing for an Infantry battalion; returned by marching, and was absent from the post but one month and nine days.

Out of a total of 179 men firing, the battalion qualified 24 experts, 53 sharpshooters and 97 marksmen, a percentage of 97.2. Only five men failed to qualify, the headquarters company qualified 100 per cent. of its members.

The officers on duty with the 2d Battalion are as follows, and much credit is due them for the high degree of proficiency attained by the battalion: Maj. James A. Watson, Capt. Eugene N. Frakes and Chauncey H. Hayden, jr., 1st Lieut. Clarence T. Davis, Walden S. Lewis and Ralph B. Watkins.

CONGRESSMAN HILL, O.R.C., RECEIVES THE D.S.M.

The Secretary of War personally awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to Congressman John Philip Hill of Baltimore, Md., Oct. 12, in the office of the Secretary of War. He served as a lieutenant colonel, Cavalry, O.R.C.; then lieutenant colonel, Judge Advocate General's Department, U.S.A.

The citation says the D.S.M. was awarded "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As judge advocate of the 29th Division from August, 1917, until December, 1918, and of the 8th Army Corps from December, 1918, until April, 1919, his marked legal ability, sound judgment and tireless energy were important factors in the splendid work of his department. Representing his division as liaison officer at Headquarters, 17th Army Corps (French) in October, 1918, during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, by his tact and constant devotion to duty he rendered conspicuous services in this department."

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MACHINE GUN PRACTICE, 21ST INFANTRY, U.S.A.

The machine gun companies of the 21st Infantry, U.S.A., on duty at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, have accomplished wonderful results in this season's target practice and it is believed have established a regimental record that is the best in the Army.

The regiment qualified 99.2 per cent, Cos. D and M qualifying every man and Co. H losing only one. Co. D has the enviable record of qualifying 100 per cent. sharpshooters or better, a record that, it is claimed, has heretofore been unheard of. Co. M qualified 84 per cent. expert machine gunners.

The high score of 618 points of the

qualification course was made by Corpl. Leslie J. Milliken, Co. D.

The high score of 94 on the expert firing test was made by four men—1st Lieut. Fred E. Gaillard, Co. H; 1st Sergt. William Bailey, Co. D; Sergt. George Watschke, Co. D, and Pvt. Raymond E. Thompson, Co. D.

This remarkable record is due to the work of the following officers: Capt. John P. Horan, E. L. Upson and C. R. Peck, and 1st Lieut. A. A. McNamee, and to the company N.C.O.

The results of the firing are listed below:

	Co. D.	Co. H.	Co. M.	Regt.
Exp. M.G.	74.6%	62.0%	34.1%	78.6%
M.G. S.S.	25.4%	10.0%	13.6%	16.3%
M.G. M.M.	None	25.5%	2.3%	9.3%
Unqualified	None	2.5%	None	.8%
Av. qual. pay.	\$4.47	\$3.80	\$4.64	\$4.30



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## NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.  
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.  
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.  
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral "ert E. Coontz.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Oct. 11.

Rear Adm. C. P. Plunkett to Commandant  
Sd Naval Dist.  
Rear Adm. J. Strauss to member General  
Board, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.  
Lt. (j.g.) L. S. Kinner to U.S.S. S-15.  
Ens. H. C. Brown to U.S.S. S-14; T. C.  
Brownell to U.S.S. S-17; C. H. Judson to U.S.S.  
S-7; J. H. McWilliams to U.S.S. S-16; M. C.  
Thompson to U.S.S. S-9.  
Medical Corps—Lts. F. L. Conklin to Naval  
Sta., Olongapo, P.I.; T. O. Cole resignation  
accepted; H. B. West resignation accepted. Lt.  
(j.g.) A. J. Desautels to Dest. Div. 38.  
Lt. B. Hunter, S.C., to U.S.S. Quail.  
Notes—Lt. J. T. Penneycook died Naval Hos-  
pital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8.  
Pharm. E. L. Wilhite died Naval Hospital,  
Washington, D.C., Oct. 4.

Orders to Officers Oct. 12.

Cdr. C. A. Blakely to Naval Inspector of  
Ordnance in Charge Naval Ammunition Depot,  
Lake Denmark, N.J.; E. B. Woodworth to Naval  
Training Sta., San Diego, Calif., as exec. off.  
Lts. J. L. Fisher to command U.S.S. R-14;  
A. B. McCrary to navy yard, Washington, D.C.;  
B. F. Poe to U.S.S. Goff; C. H. Roper to conn.  
f.o. U.S.S. S-38 and in command when commad.;  
J. B. W. Waller to Receiving Ship, San Fran-  
cisco, Calif.  
Ens. A. W. Akers, jr., to treatment Naval  
Hospital, San Diego, Calif.; W. V. Alexander,  
jr., resignation accepted; R. F. Jewett to Naval  
Hospital, Norfolk, Va., for treatment; D. B.  
McClary to command U.S.S. Cardinal; J. W.  
Mullally to Naval Radio Sta., Cavite, P.I.  
Medical Corps—Lts. H. F. A. Baake to Naval  
Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.; S. M. Taylor resig-  
nation accepted. Lts. (j.g.) H. C. Bean and  
E. J. Sawyer to Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.  
Dental Corps—Lts. I. G. Kohlmeier to Naval  
Academy, Annapolis, Md.; J. I. Root to Virgin  
Islands; E. L. Walter to Naval Torpedo Sta.,  
Newport, R.I.  
Capt. C. Conard, S.C., to duty with Chief  
Co-ordinator, Washington, D.C.  
Gun. O. E. Dannegger to navy yard, Mare  
Island, Calif.  
Carps. G. P. Fitzmaurice to Naval Academy,  
Md.; N. Mazzarella to navy yard, New York,  
N.Y.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 18, 1922.

A formal dance for the members of the  
First, Second and Third Classes of midshipmen  
was held in Dahlgren Hall Saturday evening.  
There was also an informal dance in the same  
place just after the football game.

Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. L. H. Theisud have Mrs.  
Theisud's mother, Mrs. McCawley, as their  
week-end guest. Mrs. Wilson received at the  
hop Saturday evening with Mdn. H. M. Baker,  
commander of the regiment of midshipmen.

Mrs. Van Auken, wife of Cdr. W. B. Van  
Auken, was at home Tuesday. She will be at  
home on the third Tuesdays of November and  
December also.

Cdr. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule entertained  
at supper Sunday, complimenting Rear Adm.  
and Mrs. A. H. Robertson, who are guests of  
Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. James Parker.

The Commandant of Midshipmen and Mrs.  
Thomas R. Kurtz had as week-end guests Mr.  
and Mrs. Charles O. Braine of New York city,  
Mrs. Charles F. Macklin of Baltimore, Mrs.  
Frederick Heath of Newport and Lt. T. M.  
Keliber. Mrs. Kurtz will be at home on the  
third Wednesdays of each month, beginning  
this week.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson entertained at  
luncheon Sunday in honor of the midshipmen  
battalion officers and a number of their friends.

Mrs. Keester, wife of Lt. Cdr. George B.  
Keester, will be at home on the third Tuesday  
of each month of the winter. Lt. Cdr. and  
Mrs. Charles L. Best were hosts at a buffet  
luncheon on Saturday in honor of Mrs. George  
Ravenscroft of Washington, who is in the week-  
end guest of Cdr. and Mrs. Wilfred E. Clark.

Guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson for  
Saturday's football game were Rear Adm. and  
Mrs. Joseph Strauss, Rear Adm. and Mrs.  
Thomas Washington and Capt. and Mrs. R. M.  
Leigh.

Commodore Edward Lloyd, who has been a  
patient at the Naval Hospital here for several  
weeks, has returned to his home in Annapolis  
in a much improved condition.

Mrs. P. B. Goen and daughter, Miss Mae  
Belle Goen of Hollywood, Calif., are spending  
the winter with Mrs. Goen's son, Lt. P. S.  
Goen, who is attending the Naval Post-Gradu-  
ate School. On Saturday, previous to the  
football game, Mrs. Goen was hostess at a  
luncheon to a number of her son's classmates.  
Those present included Capt. Arnold Jacob-  
sen, U.S.M.C., Mrs. Jacobsen and their guest,  
Miss Augusta Tucker of Mobile, Ala.; Lt. and  
Mrs. Casper K. Blackburn, Lt. Byron Dague,  
Lt. and Mrs. E. G. Furey and Mrs. Eloise  
Craddock of Washington.

Ens. W. G. Buch, who has been visiting  
friends here for the past two weeks, has re-  
turned to his station, New London, Conn.

There is no reason to believe that there is  
any serious situation at the Naval Academy as  
to hazing. On the contrary, Rear Adm. Henry  
B. Wilson, Superintendent, expresses the opin-  
ion that there have been but a few cases since  
the Academy opened its season, and that the  
masses of the midshipmen are opposed to any  
practice contrary to the law, the regulations of  
the Service and the wish of their com-  
manding officer.

However, Adm. Wilson, promptly upon re-  
ceipt of information that there had been cases  
of hazing, assembled a court-martial to try  
such midshipmen as should be charged with  
hazing, and, also, a board of investigation to  
examine into the whole subject of hazing at  
the Academy. Both bodies convened on Mon-  
day.

The court-martial consists of Cdr. H. G. S.  
Wallace (president), Cdr. Wilfred E. Clark  
and Lt. Cdr. Emanuel A. Lofquist, with Lt.  
Cdr. J. A. Murphy judge advocate. The board  
of investigation is made up of Cdrs. W. H.

A.P. Ck. C. G. Hiles continue duty U.S.S.  
Capella.

## Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.  
Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Clifford.  
Captain Commandant, W. E. Reynolds.

## COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

OCT. 12—Lt. (j.g.) (E) F. C. Allen as-  
signed Modoc.

OCT. 15—Mach. J. P. Kearns resignation  
accepted as of Oct. 15.

## PASSED AS CADETS.

The following persons were successful in  
passing the cadetship examination held re-  
cently:

Cadets F. T. Schubert, Baltimore, Md.; R.  
L. Raney, Springfield, Mo.; W. G. Stanton,  
New Haven, Conn.; R. Israel, Baltimore, Md.;  
S. P. Swicegood, jr., Savannah, Ga.; P. M.  
Kerridge, jr., New Haven, Conn.; D. S. Wal-  
ter, Sycamore, Ohio; J. C. Hasted, Kan-  
napolis, N.C.; O. W. Bertelsman, Newport,  
Ky.; C. T. Ford, Savannah, Ga.; J. H. Byrd,  
Wachapreague, Va.; E. B. Wilcox, Port An-  
geles, Wash.; T. R. Sullivan, Newburyport,  
Mass.; D. B. Bonewit, Elkhart, Ind.; J. Tyler,  
Portsmouth, Va.  
Cadet Engr. J. P. Murray, Washington, D.C.

## COAST GUARD NOTES.

Lt. (j.g.) (E) C. T. Henley, jr., reported  
for duty at Headquarters on Oct. 11, relieving  
Lt. (j.g.) (E) M. R. Daniels, who has been  
assigned to duty on the Sauksee.

The division commander at New York has  
been directed to prepare an appropriate Coast  
Guard exhibit to be shown at the Marine Ex-  
position, Grand Central Palace, New York,  
during marine week, Nov. 4 to 11, inclusive.

The division commander of the Southern Di-  
vision, San Francisco, has been directed to  
prepare a Coast Guard exhibit to be shown at  
the International Health and Safety Ex-  
position at Oakland, Calif., during the week en-  
ding Nov. 25, 1922.

Van Auken and W. D. Washburn and Lt. Cdr.  
W. D. Brereton.

On Monday afternoon Mdn. Stuart H.  
Hawkins of Springfield, Mass., faced the court,  
charged with hazing Mdn. Ralph Pearson of  
Pell City, Ala. Hawkins, as are all the mid-  
shipmen under charges, is a member of the  
First Class. Cdr. Henry D. Cooke acted as  
his counsel. Pearson testified that Hawkins  
had struck him in the back and used profane  
language towards him because he did not un-  
derstand a question addressed to him. A  
number of midshipmen, both First and Fourth  
Classes, testified that they were present dur-  
ing meals, when the incident was supposed to  
have taken place, and saw or heard nothing  
of it. Mdn. Hawkins took the stand and  
denied having struck Pearson, but said that  
he had taken hold of his hands in a friendly  
way in order to instruct him in the "big  
hand," which forms a part of a Naval Acad-  
emy yell. The court completed the hearing of  
the case, but the finding awaits the action of  
the reviewing authority.

Mdn. Bruce H. Robinson of Chandler,  
Ariz., was placed on trial Thursday afternoon,  
charged with hazing Mdn. W. H. McGregor  
of Bremerton, Wash., by compelling him to  
continue physical exercises until he collapsed.  
McGregor has since been a patient in the  
Naval Hospital.

Mdn. Thomas J. Casey of Roxboro, Mass.,  
and Thomas E. Boyce, of Mt. Vernon, Ind.,  
are charged with being the ranking midship-  
men present at a table in the dining hall when  
hazing took place and with not taking steps to  
prevent it. It is not determined whether they  
will be tried by court-martial.

Mdn. John P. Gilmer, jr., of Kentucky has  
been placed under arrest upon facts developed  
by the board of investigation. Charges have  
not yet been made against him.

Up to this time these are the only midship-  
men implicated in any hazing, so far as official  
information goes.

## GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., Oct. 17, 1922.

Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard sailed for South  
America, accompanied by Capt. Caffey, A.D.C.,  
and Miss Rose Bullard, in the party of the  
Secretary of State to attend as a special mis-  
sion from the United States the opening of the  
International Exposition at Rio de Janeiro. The  
party was taken on board the U.S.S. Maryland  
before their arrival at Rio de Janeiro. After  
the official opening of the exposition Gen. Bullard  
went on to Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires and Montevideo.  
Capt. Caffey returned in advance of Gen.  
Bullard and Miss Bullard, who stopped again at  
Rio, arriving back in New York on Oct. 16.

Chaplain Edmund B. Smith returned on the  
S.S. Berengaria from France on Oct. 11, having  
sailed on Aug. 31 to present in the name of the  
Secretary of War a Coehorn mortar, temp  
George II, to the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the  
regiment which was formerly the Royal American  
Regiment, stationed as such on Governors  
Island 1756 to 1772. The presentation was  
made at the Royal Rifles Headquarters, Win-  
chester, England, on Sept. 12, with appropriate  
military ceremonies. The mortar was received  
by Lt. Gen. Sir Edward Hutton, of the Rifles,  
acting for the Hon. Lord Grenfell, Field Mar-  
shal, commanding the 1st Battalion, who was  
prevented by sickness from being present. The  
1st Battalion sailed a few days later for duty  
in India. The mortar, suitably engraved, has  
been added to the trophies of the Royal Rifles.

The Right Rev. J. Craig Morris, D.D., Bishop  
of Panama, and family are the guests of Mrs.  
Creighton. The Rt. Rev. G. Roscoe Shedd,  
D.D., Lord Bishop of Nassau, and Miss Shedd  
are guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith. Bishop  
Shedd has come to New York from the  
West Indies to attend the Synod of Anglican  
Bishops of the Antilles.

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### WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Oct. 14, 1922. Rear Adm. Yates Stirling, sr., U.S.N., retired, Mrs. Stirling and their daughters, Mrs. Pembroke Thom and Miss Helen Stirling, parents and sisters of Capt. Yates Stirling, jr., U.S.N., spent Tuesday with Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Kilbourne to say good-bye to Mrs. Yates Stirling, jr., who, with their family, is leaving early next week for the Pacific coast. Capt. Stirling is in command of the U.S.S. New Mexico. Col. J. H. Page is here visiting his sister, Mrs. George S. Simonds. Mrs. Gilbert H. Stewart entertained at two tables of bridge and a tea on Thursday. Mrs. Stewart was assisted by Mrs. Clarence E. Partridge and Mrs. C. E. Baxter. Mrs. Stanley D. Embick and Mrs. L. M. Brett served chocolate. Judge and Mrs. W. Laird Goldsborough, from

the Eastern Shore, were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Kilbourne. Mrs. Goldsborough and Mrs. Kilbourne are sisters. Maj. and Mrs. Edward L. Dyer go to station at Camp Eustis, Va., about Nov. 1. Maj. Dyer while here has administered the affairs of the Army Music School.

Helen Cooper, young daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Hiram M. Cooper, was an afternoon guest of Sallie Stewart on the post on Thursday.

## Financial Digest

Hereafter the Army and Navy Journal will publish in this column a digest of the financial and investment situation, edited by Mr. Sykes, as an added service to its readers. This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 354 Fourth avenue, New York city, will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not, of course, guarantee their correctness.

By Raymond V. Sykes.

Preliminary estimates place the subscription to the Government's \$500,000,000 4½ per cent. bond offering at over \$1,500,000,000. This does not mean that there was a billion and a half dollars lying idle and seeking employment at the time the books opened, but it does indicate that the assurance of a return of 4½ per cent. for a long period of time was quite welcome and lends weight to the belief that generally higher than current money rates are not looked for. The new issue takes the place of maturing bonds and does not affect the total credit supply of the country.

Interest rates are certain to fluctuate from time to time, due to a variation of supply and demand in the money market, but such fluctuations do not represent a change in the general trend. A great part of the subscriptions to the new Government loan came from banking institutions, but the fact that banks have tied up large sums at 4½ per cent. is not a guarantee that fluctuations above this level are precluded or that advantage cannot be taken of temporarily higher prices if they should rule.

What the banks that have bought these bonds have done is to assure themselves at least 4½ per cent. on the funds invested; and if a higher rate should be obtainable for a time in either the time or call money market, the bonds can be discounted for par at the District Federal Reserve Banks at 4 per cent. and the proceeds loaned out for whatever they will bring. Thus a clear profit of ½ per cent. is made in addition to any higher rate which may be obtained in the open market. If the rediscount rate advances to 4½ per cent. there is no advantage in holding the bonds, and should the rate go above 4½ per cent. there would be an actual loss in rediscounting.

The willingness with which the banks have bought the bonds does not indicate the belief that an advance is probable. Incidentally, the recent upturn in call money rates is explained largely by the desire on the part of banks to buy the new bonds. Many call loans were withdrawn for this purpose, but the bonds purchased will be discounted and the proceeds find their way back into the call market in a short time. Quarterly requirements have been heavy, also, but from now on call rates should become easier.

On the other hand, it is to be hoped that money rates will not decline further. Credit too easily available always leads to an era of over-extension. Projects of all kinds are undertaken on a scale unwarranted, with the result that a period of inactivity and depression follows while consumption is catching up with the potential supply. Commodities are over-bought at high prices and heavy inventory losses cannot be avoided during digestion. Low money rates also induce speculation in the security markets, and prices are usually carried to levels far above values with subsequent depreciation inevitable.

The United States unfortunately possesses a redundant supply of credit in the immense gold holdings of the present time, and discussion as to the probability of a secondary period of inflation is general. Theoretically, the stage is set for inflation, and many writers accept a recrudescence as foregone. One of the economists, Mr. Thomas Gibson, brings out a point that has been somewhat obscured and which discounts much of the menace of the gold supply in relation to inflation.

The excess of gold in this country is not an addition to the world's stock, but a concentration of that already existing. The dislocation means a real scarcity in other countries. If unusual buying power is developed here because half the world's gold is held in this country, it does not follow that buying power will increase abroad and the advance in commodity prices be world-wide. On the contrary, commodity prices, in the equivalent of gold, will remain low elsewhere. Thus, if there is much of a discrepancy, foreign goods are bound to flow in this direction and adjust prices downward. The present high tariff schedules impede the natural adjustment of world prices to some extent and are an influence towards inflation, but even this factor is limited and would not prove a barrier after a certain level has been reached.

Somewhat higher commodity prices may come, but it should be borne in mind that the level is already approximately 50 per cent. above that of 1913, and inflation from this point is rather remote. At most, buyers are not likely to accept an advance of over 10 or 15 per cent. in the cost of living without calling another "strike."

### SMITH, LOCKHART CREDITORS HOLD MEETING IN BALTIMORE.

The first meeting of the creditors of Smith, Lockhart & Co., held in the U.S. District Court room, Federal Building, Baltimore, Md., on Oct. 13, emphasized two matters of vital importance to the Service creditors.

1. The importance of placing all of the Service claims in the hands of one firm of attorneys.

## SERVICE COLONY IN WASHINGTON

MADDUX, MARSHALL & COMPANY announce that they have recently purchased a fifty-two acre tract of land, beautifully located in Edgemoor, Md., one of Washington's most exclusive residential suburbs, which is to be subdivided into a colony primarily for officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. This property is but 5½ miles from DuPont Circle with 30 minute street car service and excellent automobile roads by which the heart of the city may be reached in about 30 minutes.

The main function of this subdivision is to provide attractive living accommodations and suitable homes for officers of our services at moderate prices, and eliminate excessive profits that have in many instances been demanded for homes or living accommodations in and around Washington.

This property will be immediately developed with all modern conveniences, including parks, tennis courts, etc. There is an excellent school nearby. Arrangements will be made for the delivery of supplies from the Quartermaster Sales Stores. The property will be divided into choice building lots on which will be erected homes of approved construction under the supervision of General Richard C. Marshall, Jr., at costs of from \$6,500 to \$17,000, which may be purchased for 30% cash, payable on easy terms within eight months.

It is estimated that improvements will be completed by March 1, 1923, and building operations by July 1, 1923.

This subdivision will provide what many officers of the services both active and retired have long looked forward to—a suitable permanent home at Wash-

ington within the means of service people. A home in this subdivision will effect a large saving in living costs for officers on duty in Washington and will be an excellent investment whether or not occupancy of the home is desired. Restrictions will be rigid. But one home on each lot, costing not less than \$6,500 will be built.

General Marshall and Major Maddux are both well known to the services, and there is no possibility of this project not being carried through in accordance with the contracts.

To recapitulate, the reasons why you should invest your money at this time in a home at Washington are as follows:

- (a) Washington is the leading capital of the world.
- (b) It is growing yearly in a safe and substantial way.
- (c) It is a city of homes.
- (d) You are not buying at inflated prices.
- (e) Values of property of this kind are constantly increasing.
- (f) The construction will be of the very best.
- (g) Four completed homes, suitably located in Washington could not be bought for 20% more than the price you pay.
- (h) Your home is located within a short distance of Washington; has excellent transportation facilities, and your neighbors will be the best class of people only.

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2. The importance of Service creditors forwarding at once to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL all of the correspondence and communications that they have had with Smith, Lockhart & Co.

The court room was jammed with creditors and a line of several hundred was formed extending from the door out to the sidewalk, when Referee Willis E. Myers called upon Clayton S. Brown, one of the receivers, for his report. It was impossible for all of the creditors to hear the report of the receivers. Only the attorneys, including Ansell and Bailey, who, through an arrangement with the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL are handling Service claims on a contingent basis, were advised of what was really taking place in the court. After the court had adjourned, a long line of creditors filed their claims, but few of them were accompanied with all of the information that will be necessary to classify them.

### Affairs Are Complicated.

It is stated that not only the state's attorney but the district Federal attorney is gathering evidence which will be submitted to the grand jury. According to reliable reports, the affairs of the bankrupt concern are in a very complicated condition and at this time it is impossible to predict what will be the developments in the courts.

The claims that have been examined by the attorneys indicate that they will not all by any means have the same standing before the court. This is why it has been urged in these columns that it is of vital importance that the Service claimants should forward their accounts and all of the correspondence with the firm of Smith, Lockhart & Co. to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL at the earliest possible moment. The more claims that Ansell and Bailey represent in the proceedings, the greater consideration they will be given by the trustee.

### Receiver is Nominated.

At the meeting, Mr. John C. Beeuwkes, a lawyer of Baltimore, was nominated for trustee while Ansell and Bailey urged the appointment of R. T. Cator, the active receiver. The receivership is purely a temporary arrangement for the preservation of the bankrupt estate, whereas the trustee is the officer of the court to administer the estate. It is his duty to use the power of the court to discover and collect assets to bring suit, to assert the rights of the bankrupt estate in which the creditors are interested. On this account, the appointment of a competent and well informed

trustee is of the highest importance to the creditors.

General Ansell and Colonel Bailey, who have been watching the progress of the receivership, favored Mr. Cator because they thought he was the best equipped for the duties of the trustee. As receiver, he had become familiar with the conditions of the firm's affairs and could proceed as trustee without waste of time and additional expense which would be incident to bringing in a new man. As the receiver's report was incomplete, the referee adjourned the meeting until Oct. 25 at three p.m., at which time it is expected that the trustees will be selected and an opportunity will be given to examine the bankrupts.

Ansell and Bailey will attend the meeting and again urge the appointment of Mr. Cator. The consideration that will be given their request will depend, to a great extent, upon the number of Service claims they represent. In an indirect way, the Service claimants who put their accounts in the hands of Ansell and Bailey will participate in the selection of a trustee. The Service people who forward their claims to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL can be assured that they will be effectively represented with inconsiderable expense to them. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL asks nothing for its efforts and General Ansell and Colonel Bailey, on account of their sympathy with the Service, will charge only a small contingent fee.

### Statement by Ansell and Bailey.

The following statement was given out by Ansell and Bailey after the meeting: "We attended the meeting of the creditors of Smith, Lockhart & Co., held before the referee in the U.S. District Court room, Federal Building, Baltimore, Md., Friday, Oct. 13, at three p.m."

"The receivers made a preliminary report stating that their report had not yet been completed. They reported to the meeting that the liabilities of the company, which so far have been ascertained, amounted to \$3,110,942.62 and the assets amounted to \$365,408.36, consisting of stocks and certificates discovered by them valued at \$26,657.71; cash amounting to \$32,303.65; an equity of \$50,000.00 in the office building of the company and seat on the Baltimore Stock Exchange valued at \$2,000; insurance valued at \$14,000 and furniture and other office fixtures valued at \$3,442."

"In addition, the receivers reported that there were accounts receivable amounting to approximately \$200,000, but that they were unable even to approximate the amount the trustee may be able to realize on these accounts."



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## Marine Corps

Major Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune.

### JUNIOR OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS.

Oct. 19, 1922.

Confirmed. Eligible for promotion.  
Col. R. M. Cutts  
Lt. Col. E. B. Miller  
Maj. G. A. Johnson  
Capt. D. R. Fox  
1st Lt. H. J. Norton  
Capt. O. A. Dow  
1st Lt. W. L. Bales

### MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

OCT. 16—Capt. G. K. Shuler granted 1 month's leave from Oct. 16.  
1st Lt. R. S. Pendleton to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.  
Marine Guar. E. J. Lloyd to navy yard, Boston, Mass.; granted 1 month's leave.  
Pay Clks. J. S. McGuigan to Philadelphia, Pa.; D. M. Beck to Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington, D.C.; J. T. Armstrong to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; O. J. Conroy to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Q.M. Clk. E. C. Smith to Hqrs. Marine Corps.  
OCT. 17—Capt. F. S. Kieren to Dept. of Pacific and granted 1 month's leave; R. J. Archibald leave extended 20 days; J. G. Ward to special temp. duty at Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.  
Capt. R. W. Maxwell to Hqrs., Washing- ton, D.C.; C. C. Gill to Asiatic Fleet.  
1st Lt. J. A. Nelson granted leave for 1 day Oct. 21; C. S. Grove to navy yard, Nor- folk, Va.; M. A. Edson to Dept. of Pacific.

## Late Navy Orders

### JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Oct. 18, 1922.

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

<b>Line.</b>	<b>Medical Corps.</b>
R. Ad. C. J. Vogelgesang	R. Ad. A. M. D. McCormick
Capt. H. C. Cocke	Capt. H. C. Ourl
Cdr. W. S. Farker	Cdr. R. A. Warner
1st Cdr. T. S. Boyd	1st Cdr. F. L. Conklin
<b>Dental Corps.</b>	<b>Supply Corps.</b>
1st Cdr. A. G. Lyle	Rear Adm. L. Hunt
	Cdr. D. V. Chadwick
	Cdr. J. N. Jordan
	1st Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp
<b>Construction Corps.</b>	<b>Civil Engr. Corps.</b>
R. Adm. D. W. Taylor	R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Cdr. O. M. Simmers	Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. H. E. Russell	Cdr. G. A. Duncan
1st Cdr. E. M. Pace	1st Cdr. R. L. Martin

### NAVY GAZETTE.

#### Orders to Officers Oct. 14.

Lts. W. K. Bigger to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; P. J. Gundlach to U.S.S. Vega; R. F. Skyles to U.S.S. R-16.  
Lt. (j.g.) L. P. Harris to Rec. Ship, New York, N.Y.  
Ens. M. F. Eddy to Aircraft Squadrons Battle Fleet; W. C. Haight to U.S.S. Wyoming; R. C. Lowes, jr., resignation accepted; T. B. Morehouse to U.S.S. Wyoming; G. D. Morrison to wait orders.  
Medical Corps—Lt. Cdr. E. P. Huff to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; Lt. V. H. Carson to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; Lt. H. S. Craig, M.C., to Destroyer Div. 38; Lt. H. McDonald to 5th Brigade of Marines, San Diego, Calif.; Lt. H. P. Warren to treatment Naval Hospital, Newport, R.I.  
Dental Corps—Lt. Cdr. E. E. Harris to Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; Lt. Cdr. M. E. Harrison to U.S.S. California; Lt. J. A. Tartre to U.S.S. Oklahoma.  
Supply Corps—Lt. J. B. Daniels to United States; Lt. H. A. Hooton to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; Ens. R. L. Whittington to U.S.S. Hancock.  
Ch. Btan. H. G. Billings to home relieved all active duty.  
Mach. F. P. Moore to navy yard, New York, N.Y.  
Carps. W. H. Berry to U.S.S. Rappahannock; A. J. L. Hock to U.S.S. Maryland.  
A. P. Clerks J. G. Connolly to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; S. S. Staley to 14th Naval Dist.  
Dispatch from Cdr.-in-Chief, Asiatic, Oct. 12: Lt. Cdr. L. W. Comstock to Naval Station, Cavite; F. Loftin orders to Radio Sta., Russian Islands, cancelled; continue command U.S.S. Isabel; W. D. Lamont to U.S.S. Rainbow.  
Lts. G. F. Bogan to continue duty Radio Sta., Russian Islands; N. E. George to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.  
Ens. F. A. Rhoads to U.S.S. Helena.  
Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Barker, M.C., to treatment Naval Hosp., Canacao.  
No orders published Oct. 13.

#### Orders to Officers Oct. 17.

Capt. E. J. King to command Submarine Division 11.  
Capt. D. P. Mannix to command U.S.S. Denebola.  
Cdr. J. H. Newton to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Detroit; L. P. Treadwell to Naval Inspector of Ordnance, Sperry Gyroscope Co. and Ford Instrument Co., New York, N.Y.  
Lt. Cdr. H. J. Abbett to Navy Rectg. Sta., Los Angeles, Calif.; R. E. Cassidy to navy yard, Boston, Mass.; M. D. Gilmore to New London Ship and Drydock Co., Groton, Conn.; L. J. Gulliver to Navy Rectg. Sta., Boston, Mass.; J. D. Maloney to Rec. Ship, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. F. Russell to Dest. Sqdn., Pac. Flt.  
Lt. O. C. Secum to Naval Communications, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.  
Lt. (j.g.) C. H. Rokey to R. Bks., Hamp- ton Roads, Va.  
Ens. C. L. Allen to wait orders; M. T. Grub- ham to navy yard, New York, N.Y.; W. F. Hinchey to Rec. Ship, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Lt. Cdr. C. A. Lucas to U.S.S. Henderson; E. R. McClog to U.S.S. Detroit.  
Lts. J. L. Hall to U.S.S. Maury; O. L. Hansen to S-37; J. V. Jacobsen to U.S.S. Beau- fort; F. L. Worden to S-36.  
Medical Corps—Lts. W. R. Angell to Div. 42, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.; C. A. Costello to U.S.S. Fulton; J. F. Lankford to U.S.S. Shawmut; W. O. Manning to Marine Rectg. Sta., Boston, Mass.; R. J. Trout to U.S.S. Denebola.  
Lt. (j.g.) R. M. Cochran to Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.  
Lt. I. G. Kohlmeier, D.O., to continue duty Naval Dispensary, Washington, D.C.  
Note—No orders Oct. 16.

## CHANGES IN U.S. NAVY

### UNIFORM REGULATIONS.

The Bureau of Navigation, Navy De- partment, has issued a circular giving the details of the changes in the uniform of officers and men. When the new regu- lations are to go into effect, depends upon the time that will be required by the Pub- lic Printer to print them.

The following is the circular:

1. The Uniform Regulations are now in the hands of the Public Printer and will be put into effect in all ships and stations upon receipt of the publication.
2. The following are some of the principal points affecting the uniform that will appear in the new edition.
  - a. Officers.

1. The old special full dress uniform is abol- ished, the full dress uniform of the 1913 (Re- vised 1917) edition taking its place.
2. The white mess jacket of pattern described in the 1913 edition is retained.
3. The overcoat. The brass buttons to be re- tained and to conform to the style specified in Changes in Uniform Regulations, No. 28, of Nov. 13, 1919, except that length to be 1/3 distance below the knee.
4. Cap. General measurements with cover on —length of crown 10 inches, width 9 1/4 inches, height in rear to bottom of frame 2 1/4 inches, in front from visor to top 3 1/4 inches; visor sloping downward at an angle of thirty-five degrees; cap cover to be stiff, standing, and flaring throughout its circumference with a rolled or rounded edge, and shall not have a sharp edge.
5. Epaulettes same as in 1917—in three pat- terns—namely, one for flag officers, one for captains and commanders, and one for Lieuten- ant commanders, lieutenants and ensigns.
6. The anchor on strap of epaulettes for the staff officers to be surcharged with the corps device.
7. Full dress belt for all flag officers to be the same as formerly prescribed for rear admirals.
8. Collars shall be plain white, stiff and starched. A standing collar with square tips, edges meeting in front, shall be worn at all times with the evening dress coat; and with the white service coat when full dress white or dress white is prescribed. The white stand- ing collar is optional with the white service coat at other times. With all other uniforms, stiff, white, turn-down collars shall be worn.
9. Cuffs shall be plain white starched; except that, with service dress, unstarched white cuffs may be worn.
10. The device for warrant officers formerly worn on the lapel of the frock coat shall no longer be worn there, but this device shall be worn instead on the sleeves of blue service and dress coat 1/4 inch above the stripe. Chief warrant officers shall wear a 1/2-inch broken stripe of gold lace; other warrant officers a 1/4-inch stripe of gold lace.
11. Uniform for aviators same as for other naval officers; doing away with the green and khaki, which may be worn until June 1, 1923, but only at air stations.

### Enlisted Men.

1. Collar of overshirt and dress jumper to be from 12 1/2 to 14 1/4 inches wide and cuffs 2 inches deep. Service stripes to be worn one for each four years of service, instead of each period of enlistment.
2. Raincoat for enlisted men to be of black waterproof material, single breasted with black buttons. The specifications to be issued shortly.
3. Chief petty officers to wear four-in-hand tie instead of bow tie; cooks and stewards to wear bow tie.
4. Overcoats for cooks and stewards to be same as for chief petty officers.

## ADMIRAL VOGELGESANG WORKING ON BRAZILIAN MISSION PLANS.

Rear Admiral Carl T. Vogelgesang, U. S.N., who is to head the American Naval Mission to Brazil, arrived at the Navy Department on Oct. 18 and immediately took up the work of arranging for the work of the mission in Brazil. He held a conference with the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Cointz, Chief of Naval Operations, and Admiral Thomas Wash- ington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. He will probably remain at the depart- ment two or three weeks collecting data that will be used by the mission, which will probably be on duty in Brazil for about two years. It is expected that the officers who are to form the mission will be selected within next week.

Although the announcement has been made that Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, U.S.N., president of the Board of Inspection, is to relieve Admiral Vogelgesang at the New York Navy Yard, this change will not take place much before the first of December. The successor of Admiral Plunkett as president of the Board of In- spection has not yet been selected.

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, U.S.N., has been assigned to the General Board and will assume his new duties on Oct. 21. Capt. Ernest J. King, U.S.N., now on duty with the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla, will be assigned to command Submarine Division No. 11. Capt. Daniel P. Mannix, U. S.N., has been relieved from the command of the Canopus and assigned to command the Denebola.

Comdr. Edward McCauley, U.S.N., has been relieved from active duty in the 12th Naval District and ordered home previous to his retirement.

## ARMY OF 660,000 FOR FRANCE DECLARED MINIMUM FOR SAFETY.

An army of 660,000 soldiers, including six divisions of troops in the occupied area in the Rhineland, must be retained under arms in France in order to have the nec- essary effectiveness for national defense, Andre Maginot, Minister of War, in- formed the Army Commission of the French Senate on Oct. 13.



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# Does Your Laugh Annoy?

**By E. HALDEMAN-JULIUS**

*Man is a laughing animal. There are lower animals that laugh. The crow, the goose, the hyena, the owl and the jackass, all laugh in their own way. Many men laugh like geese. Some have the canine laugh. Others have sneering, snarling, or sardonic laughs. Occasionally men give one another the horse laugh.*

## What Is Laughter?

There is pleasurable satisfaction in laughing, even when it is a silly or snickering laugh. For laughter is a single act

or explosion of merriment—or any expression of cheerfulness or gaiety. There is health in a laugh.

## Does Your Laugh Annoy?

Have you analyzed your laugh? Did you ever wonder whether or not your laugh annoyed those around you? There is unintelligent laughter that stamps one as an inferior.

## Great Men and Laughter

On the other hand, there is the contagious, infectious laugh of the sound, sane thinker, the cultured person, the genius.

Great men have always been great laughers. Mark Twain, Charles Lamb, Shakespeare, Aesop, Moliere, Heine—all laughed their round, health-giving laugh. But there was thought behind each laugh. There was gray matter mixed with each outburst. That's why we ask you to dissect your laugh. Find out if it is a commanding and pleasing laugh.

## Laughter Is a Test of Culture

A cultured people loses its divine fire when it ceases to laugh. We have long felt that we could perform a genuine public service if we were to gather the works of laughter of the world's truly great mas-

ters of humor. And we feel that we have reached our goal. We now announce our LIBRARY OF HUMOR IN 25 VOLUMES, the reading of which will provide explosions of merriment, but which will never cause the laugh that classifies one as an inferior. A man is known by his laugh. Let us laugh with the great masters of humor.

Here is a library of 25 humorous books which we are going to offer the public at an absurdly low price. We shall make the price so inviting that there shall be no excuse on the ground of expense. We guarantee that he who reads these books will never be ashamed of his laugh.

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Pep's Diary. This Englishman recorded the glorious folly and fascinating sin of his period.

Boccaccio's Stories. This Fourteenth Century Italian wrote tales that were constructed for laughing purposes only.

Rip Van Winkle. Washington Irving's patently funny story.

Humorous Epigrams of Oscar Wilde. A topsyturvy humorist's attempts to set right a topsyturvy world.

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## MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., Sept. 11, 1922.

Full military honors were accorded Maj. Gen. W. M. Wright, retiring commander of the Philippine Department, when he left Manila on the transport Thomas at noon to-day. Cavalry troops escorted the General from his quarters in Military Plaza at Calle Bonifacio, passing through double lines of troops to the gorgeously decorated pier, where were assembled the Governor General and his staff, the commandants and their staffs from the Army and naval stations in the department, the foreign consuls, prominent civilians, and many others. The 31st Infantry and Constabulary bands cheered the assemblage—or saddened when Auld Lang Syne sounded between the salute of the guns from Fort Santiago. Gen. Wright is respected by every officer of this department as a highly efficient military official and congenial superior. Many progressive policies have been put in force by him, and it is with heart-felt regret from all branches of the service and civilians that they said good-bye. Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy has assumed temporary command of the department, pending the arrival of Maj. Gen. Read. Among those leaving on the Thomas were Col. and Mrs. C. H. Barth and Capt. W. M. Crose.

Col. Frank McCoy, Maj. and Mrs. Edward Roth are in China for a short leave. Gov. Gen. and Mrs. Wood entertained at dinner on Sunday evening in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William M. Wright. Besides the honor guests there were Adm. and Mrs. Marvel, Col. and Mrs. McCoy, W. S. Scott, Van Deman, Barth, Lt. and Mrs. Osborne Wood, Mayor and Mrs. Fernandez, Col. Frank R. McCoy.

Col. and Mrs. Walter E. Gunster entertained at a dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Croonquist and McDonough, Lt. and Mrs. A. G. Phillips and Miss Jamison. Col. and Mrs. James M. Kennedy on Friday entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, Nathan, Ely and W. G. Turner, and Miss Katharine Kennedy.

On Sunday at the Polo Club Maj. and Mrs. George W. Cocheu were hosts at an attractive party for the tea dance in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William M. Wright.

Maj. and Mrs. J. C. H. Lee and Capt. and Mrs. Paul E. Peabody sailed yesterday on the President Madison for Shanghai.

Mrs. Frank Bresina was a hostess at a morning bridge party yesterday, complimenting her mother, Mrs. Edward Fitch Sharpe, and sister, Miss Sharpe, who are sailing on the Empress of Canada for a trip through China and Japan before booking passage for their home in California.

Maj. and Mrs. B. Q. Jones honored Lt. and Mrs. Osborne Wood with a dinner Wednesday. Their other guests were Cdr. and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Maj. and Mrs. J. C. H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. James Rockwell and Mrs. Wright. Lt. and Mrs. Osborne Wood entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Miss Marjorie Wright.

Miss Louise Wood has been entertaining Miss Barbara Schurman, daughter of the United States minister to China, and Miss Mary Cushman of New York at the Governor's House at Baguio.

Maj. and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson enter-

tained about fifty guests at a dinner dance. Dr. and Mrs. N. M. Saleeby entertained at dinner for Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Wright.

Maj. and Mrs. John C. H. Lee, at the Army and Navy Club, recently entertained over forty guests at dinner. Capt. and Mrs. Paul Peabody entertained a large party at tea at the Polo Club, with Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Wright and family guests of honor.

Lt. and Mrs. Osborne Wood entertained at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. John C. H. Lee, Maj. and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McPherson, the Scandinavian Consul and Mrs. Gude, Miss Wright and Lt. Wright. At the Manila Hotel the Women's Board of St. Luke's Hospital gave an extravaganza cabaret, under the direction of Mrs. Rhodes, wife of Col. C. D. Rhodes, and Lt. Mason Wright. A group of Igorotes gave a series of native dances; the Spanish dances were beautifully rendered; the solo dances of Miss Marjorie Wright and Miss Juanita Kegley, with the fantastic choruses, were captivating.

## PEARL HARBOR.

Honolulu, H.T., Sept. 30, 1922.

A farewell dance was given at the naval station, Pearl Harbor, last Saturday evening in honor of Lt. and Mrs. R. O. Kirkpatrick, who left on the transport Somme for the mainland.

Capt. and Mrs. Tarrant entertained on Saturday with a bridge dinner for Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Hustedt, Lt. and Mrs. Griffiths and Cdr. and Mrs. Kress.

A dinner was given last Saturday by Col. and Mrs. George Thorpe at Pearl Harbor for Gov. Wallace Farrington, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. T. Bottomley, Mr. Alexander Lindsay, Mrs. J. V. Babcock, Mrs. Herman Kinganorth, Mr. and Mrs. William Balch and Cdr. and Mrs. C. A. Dunn.

Lt. and Mrs. W. W. Pace entertained on Sunday at supper for Lt. and Mrs. R. K. Jones, C. H. Roper and J. H. Conyne. The U.S.S. Vega, under command of Lt. Cdr. Russell, arrived on Sunday at Pearl Harbor from the Asiatic Station, remaining in port a few days. Lt. James D. Boyle, who left Pearl Harbor last spring for temporary duty in Cavite, was one of the passengers on the Vega, en route to San Francisco. Mrs. Boyle left for the mainland on the transport Somme.

Capt. T. T. Craven was a passenger on the U.S.S. Buffalo, in port this week, being on his way to take command of the naval air station at San Diego. Cdr. John V. Babcock was also a passenger, and has reported for duty at Pearl Harbor.

Mrs. George Thorpe was hostess at a luncheon and bridge party on Wednesday for Mmes. Edward Simpson, James Judd, Alfred Horner, Jr., Alfred Horner, Jr., Gerrit Wilder, Crehar, Tarrant, A. W. T. Bottomley, Carter, Frank Cook, I. I. Yates, W. T. Hoadley and Mrs. Fuqua.

Mrs. Franklin Huntington entertained at a bridge luncheon at Pearl Harbor on Wednesday for Mmes. Simpson, Tarrant, Betts, Dickenson, Edwards, Spaulding, Cook, Yates, Horner, Kress and E. De L. Smith.

Mrs. Dennis Claude and Miss Elizabeth Claude returned this morning after spending ten days at the Volcano House, Hilo. Mrs. Spencer Dickenson was guest of honor at a bridge lunch-

eon given by Miss Margaret Claude at the Elks' Club on Wednesday. Covers were laid for Mmes. Emmett Betts, Dan Miller, Hustedt, R. S. Edwards, Kenneth Pierce, Talbot, Pace, Richardson, Douglas and R. K. Jones.

Among the Navy passengers leaving on the Somme on Friday for San Francisco were Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Spencer Dickenson, Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Kirkpatrick, and Mrs. Edwin De Land Smith, who has been the guest of her brother, Lt. F. K. O'Brien, at Pearl Harbor.

Cdr. John Rodgers has arrived at Pearl Harbor to take command of the naval air station. Mrs. Hustedt and three children were the weekend guests of Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. C. H. Wright on Prospect street.

Mrs. Kenneth Pierce has been the house guest of Miss Margaret Claude on the Peninsula for ten days.

## THE INFANTRY SCHOOL.

Fort Benning, Ga., Oct. 13, 1922.

The first and second battalions and headquarters, 24th Infantry, arrived at Fort Benning on Oct. 10 from Columbus, N.M. Col. J. B. Schoeffel is in command and with his family is occupying quarters on the post. Seventeen new officers, two warrant officers and 322 enlisted men are thus added to the troops at Fort Benning.

Mrs. Paul B. Malone, wife of Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone, assistant commandant at Fort Benning, entertained the Army ladies at a tea on Tuesday. Mmes. Graham, Nicklin, Heidt and Miss Fasset poured tea.

The first meeting of the Army Bridge Club was held on Thursday and the club organization was completed. There were eighteen tables. The next meeting will be held on Oct. 26, with Mmes. Malone, McCaskey and Walker as hostesses. The club will meet fortnightly.

An Army Bridge Club for ladies living in Columbus who do not belong to the Post Bridge Club was organized on Oct. 10, with Mrs. Morris president, Mrs. E. M. Burnett secretary, and Mrs. L. L. Cobb treasurer.

On Tuesday evening at Maj. and Mrs. Sawkin's quarters the officers and ladies of the second battalion, 29th Infantry, entertained in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Orr. Mrs. Orr is a bride in the regiment and a buffet supper and variety shower were given in her honor. The 29th Infantry band furnished music.

## CORREGIDOR SOCIETY.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I. Sept. 1, 1922.

Mrs. Henry D. Todd, assisted by her daughter, Miss Harriett Todd, entertained with a bridge luncheon for Mmes. Long, T. J. Hanley, Jose Perez-Brown, A. V. Rineason, E. C. Mead, E. T. Conway, C. W. Van Cortlandt, P. F. Biehl, R. E. McGarraugh, H. A. Tonnason, James Troupe, F. B. Dodge, W. R. Goodrich, A. M. Wilson, Frank Richards, Nostein, N. A. Burnell, P. H. Koerber and E. J. Strickland.

Mrs. M. E. Sliney entertained with bridge and luncheon on Thursday for Mmes. Perez-Brown, Albough, Gordon, Gibson, Bell, Wolfe, Beebe and Goodrich.

Dinners were given during the week by Col. and Mrs. P. M. Kessler, Maj. and Mrs. Kenneth

T. Blood, Col. and Mrs. P. P. Bishop, Maj. and Mrs. W. C. Knight and Maj. and Mrs. T. J. Hanley.

Those who visited China during July were Maj. Walter Dunn, Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Sizer, Capt. W. D. Murphy, Lt. and Mrs. D. B. Latimer, Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Capt. J. C. Stephens and the members of the Fort Mills baseball team who toured China and Japan for seven weeks. The officers with the team included Maj. Wellborn Dent, Capt. Oscar Kirksey, Lt. T. W. Mumford and Chaplain G. Storassil.

Mrs. Roy F. Hall entertained on July 29 for her daughter Doris's ninth anniversary. The children present were the four sisters—Doris, Maxine, Madelon and Anne Hall; Cornelia Roberts, Dorothy and Peggy Bishop, Ruth Shell and Marjorie Gordon, Emmy Thompson, Miles Bell, Stanton and Robert Love, and Lewa Fernsworth.

Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Miller entertained with bridge on Monday for Maj. Charles McBrayer, Maj. Ash of Manila, Dr. Leech of the Rockefeller Institute at Peking, Capt. and Mrs. Gordon A. Clapp, Capt. Price and Lt. and Mrs. A. M. Wilson.

An informal dancing party was given by some of the bachelor officers on Monday night as a farewell to Miss Marion Moon, who left this week for her new home at Fort McKinley. Mrs. E. Thompson gave two afternoon parties for Mmes. Todd, Kessler, Bishop, Roberts, Long, Knight, Hanley, Rineason, Gibson, Dupuy, Biehl, Beebe, Mead, Van Cortlandt, McGarraugh, Nostein and Starr.

Dinners were given by Lt. and Mrs. James E. Troupe, Lt. and Mrs. R. V. Love and Maj. and Mrs. Fred M. Green. Lt. and Mrs. Frederick B. Dodge were hosts on Thursday at a bridge supper for sixteen, including Gen. and Mrs. Todd, Col. and Mrs. Kessler, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Long, Mrs. Charles Long, Maj. and Mrs. Blood, Capt. and Mrs. Rineason, Capt. and Mrs. Conway and Mrs. Jules Denegre.

Capt. and Mrs. Fenton G. Epling entertained at bridge Aug. 23, the occasion being their fourth wedding anniversary. The guests were those who came over on the transport together and included Capt. and Mrs. Bryan Milburn, Lt. and Mrs. L. L. Davis, E. V. Love, James E. Troupe and Frank Richards.

Mrs. S. E. Wolfe entertained the ladies who belong to the 43d Infantry Bridge Club, and Lt. and Mrs. R. E. Starr were hosts to the 59th Artillery Bridge Club. Mrs. J. L. Roberts gave a luncheon and bridge for twenty.

Mrs. J. C. Breiting of Manila has been a guest on Corregidor for two weeks and many delightful affairs have been given for both Maj. and Mrs. Breiting, Mrs. B. J. Marshall giving a bridge luncheon and Capt. and Mrs. M. E. Welch a buffet supper for twenty-five. Mrs. A. V. Rineason honored Mrs. Chrisman of Kansas City, mother of Mrs. J. W. Vann, with a bridge tea.

Capt. and Mrs. L. J. Bowler gave a dinner and dance at the Nipa Club for Lt. Col. and Mrs. Roberts, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chappelle, Maj. and Mrs. Knight, Maj. and Mrs. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Biehl, Miller and Van Cortlandt, Miss Laura Eaves, Capt. O. D. McNeely, Lt. and Mrs. W. R. Goodrich, Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Smith. Mrs. Chappelle has joined her husband, Lt. Col. Louis Chappelle, coming in on the Empress Saturday.

The officers of the 59th Artillery regiment celebrated their first arrival in the Philippines on Aug. 12. A stag dinner and smoker were held at the Army and Navy Club in Manila, with



practically the whole personnel in attendance. Mrs. Jose Peres-Brown entertained at luncheon and bridge for her house guest, Mrs. McArthur of Manila. Those invited were Mmes. Todd, Kessler, Long, Roberts, Knight, Hanley, Rinearsen and Dupuy. Other bridges of the week were those given by Mrs. L. S. Dennis, Mrs. K. E. Dupuy, Mrs. P. P. Bishop, and Mrs. James E. Troupe.

Capt. and Mrs. M. B. Gibson gave a dinner at the Nips Club Aug. 14. Mrs. Gibson's birthday anniversary. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Kessler, Col. and Mrs. Bishop, Col. McManus of Manila, Lt. Col. and Mmes. Roberts, Chapplear and Long, Maj. and Mmes. Thompson, Knight and Sliney, Mrs. Charles Long and Lt. W. C. Rutter.

Mrs. H. H. Slicer entertained with three tables of bridge for her husband, Capt. H. H. Slicer, the 15th being his birthday anniversary. Mrs. G. W. Reyer had a sewing party on Monday morning for her house guest, Mrs. J. C. Breittling of Manila. Emmy Thompson, young daughter of Maj. and Mrs. E. H. Thompson, was hostess at a birthday party on Monday.

Mrs. T. W. Munford gave a bridge tea, when she was assisted by her sister, Miss Eunice Rustin. Capt. and Mrs. A. V. Rinearsen were hosts at a buffet supper party on Friday for thirty.

Dinners were given by Maj. and Mrs. Kenneth Blood, Maj. and Mrs. T. J. Cecil, Maj. and Mrs. Fred M. Green, Col. and Mrs. P. M. Kessler, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Long.

Capt. and Mrs. T. E. Jeffords were hosts on Sunday night at dinner for eight, it being their fifth wedding anniversary. The guests were Capt. and Mmes. E. C. Mead, J. C. Stephens and Mrs. Milburn.

Two children's parties were given during the week. Charles Mead, four-year-old son of Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Mead, entertained six little boys with a birthday supper. Ann York entertained on Wednesday in the Kindley Field, celebrating her fourth anniversary, the little guests being Billie and Ada Owens, Madeline Burgess, Betty Creighton, and Palmer and Dexter Hanley.

Three large bridge luncheons were given during the week. Mrs. H. H. Slicer entertained with five tables, Mrs. Tonneson on Wednesday for sixteen players, and Mrs. Bernard W. Slicer on Wednesday with seven tables.

Capt. and Mrs. Douglas Page of Camp Stotsenburg were the over-Sunday guests of Capt. and Mrs. A. V. Rinearsen. Maj. and Mrs. B. J. Marshall gave a very enjoyable "Mexican" dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. R. K. Stacey, who are leaving on the September boat for the States.

## Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

C. B. G. asks: During the war I was in France. I was ordered to a certain place for duty and reported as ordered. Government quarters were not furnished. I drew full allowance for my family in the United States. I paid my own expenses while on duty at the station to which I was ordered. Am I entitled to commutation, or my actual expenses?

Answer: According to the regulations, you are not entitled to commutation or your actual expenses, either.

J. B. COOK, U.S.A., RETIRED.—Under the latest decision of the Comptroller General, regarding the retired list, no increase accrues by reason of the act of June 10, 1922. A reconsideration is being requested, and as soon as such decision is rendered it will be reflected in your pay.

R. H.—Because of the fact that your grade was changed, you are not entitled to the benefits of the saving clause. You are entitled to \$21 under the decision of the Comptroller General.

CONSTANT READER.—The numbers of master sergeants, technical sergeants and staff sergeants, Finance Dept., now authorized, on duty and surplus are as follows: Master sergeants, authorized 11, on duty 31, surplus 20; technical sergeants, 43—76—33; staff sergeants, 28—51—28.

R. E. L.—There are some units of the 79th Division that are entitled to more bronze stars on the Victory Bar than others. If you will state what organizations you have in mind, this information will be furnished.

E. H.—Write The Adjutant General of the Army, stating your complete service during the Spanish-American War, as he is the final authority in matters relating to medals and badges.

W. E. S. asks: I was retired from the Army on Aug. 27, 1919, for wounds received in action, under the provisions of Sec. 1251, R.S., and the act of July 9, 1918. At the time of my retirement I was credited with service in the Regular Army amounting to 5 years, 11 months and 10 days. At the time of my retirement I was drawing a 10 per cent. increase in pay for over 5 years' service, and under the old pay rate I would on Sept. 18, 1922, be entitled to an additional 5 per cent. increase in pay for over 10 years' service, having been retired for wounds received in action (act of March 2, 1903). Under the new pay schedule will I receive this increase when the time comes, and will I continue to receive the increase ever 5 years up to 40 per cent.?

Answer: Yes; this provision of the act of March 2, 1903, is still in force for officers retired for wounds in action.

A. C. H.—You are entitled to the old rate if there was no change in grade during present term of enlistment.

J. C. H. asks: Being a soldier in the U.S. Army, and having successfully passed a Civil Service examination for post-office clerk, if I am offered appointment as P.O. clerk can I get discharged for the convenience of Government?

Answer: If the appointment is offered to you, ask the Civil Service or Post Office authority tendering the position for a certificate that your services are necessary, and the War Dept., through The A.G., will authorize your discharge on application.

W. O. asks: Some few months ago there was a bill in Congress to permit the warrant officers to retire after thirty years' service, counting all time served outside of the United States proper as double, the same as all enlisted men up to August, 1912. (1) Did this bill pass

and become a law? (2) If not, will the bill now before Congress authorizing the retirement of all enlisted men after twenty-five years' service affect the warrant officers?

Answer: (1) This bill has not been voted upon in either house. (2) Warrant officers are not enlisted men, and they would not be affected by the bill in its present form.

## OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, U.S.N.

### Naval Bands: Participating in Civic Celebrations.

The prohibition contained in the act of June 3, 1916, is against enlisted men in the active service of the Navy interfering with the customary employment and regular engagement of local musicians of the place where the services are to be rendered and not against the said enlisted men giving concerts in a particular locality where civilian musicians from other localities might secure an engagement in case the services of the Navy band could not be had. In localities where local civilian musicians are not customarily employed and regularly engaged in the giving of band concerts the Department held that the giving of concerts by a Navy band did not interfere with the local civilian musicians within the meaning of the act above referred to.

### Commissioned Warrant Officers: Computation of Commissioned Service.

The Department held that the date of commission is the proper date to use in computing the service of a commissioned warrant officer for the purpose of determining whether he has completed the required amount of commissioned service to authorize him to receive the pay of the next higher pay period.

### Naval Reserve Force Disenrollment.

The disenrollment of an officer of the Naval Reserve Force who holds a confirmed commission carries with it the revocation of that commission.

### Reduction of Enlisted Personnel of the Navy.

Question was presented as to whether under act of July 1, 1922, an enlisted man who has served more than 14 years can be discharged for physical disability incurred in line of duty. Held: Enlisted men who on July 1, 1922, had more than 12 years' but less than 16 years' service shall be permitted to re-enlist and continue serving until eligible for transfer to Fleet Naval Reserve after 16 years' service, without reference to their physical or other qualifications.

## DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

### Flying Pay in the Navy.

Reconsidering a decision of Sept. 6 and approving with several changes Navy Department flying pay instructions submitted to him, the Comptroller General on Sept. 29 restates the former decision that "the duty performance of which under proper detail carries the additional pay is duty that in itself can and does require frequent and regular aerial flights and the pay is not payable because of flights performed independently thereof; that Congress clearly did not confer the 50 per cent. increase of pay for flights that could be or are performed independently of a necessity thereof inherent in the duty itself to which detailed as perfunctory flights made while in the performance of office or ground duty neither requiring nor contemplating anticipation in regular and frequent aerial flights, or while unassigned to any specific duty and with the object only of acquiring or maintaining a flight status which will carry the additional pay."

"It is to be understood," he says, "that the flights for the purposes classified [in the Naval Instructions] do not in themselves give the right to the increase of compensation, but that the flights must have been preceded by a detail to duty involving flying and the particular flights made resulted therefrom."

"The act of June 10, 1922, makes detail to duty involving flying a requisite to the receipt of flight pay, and the Executive Order of July 1, 1922, prescribes the minimum number of flights which shall be construed as continuing an active detail."

"It is to be understood in a submission of this kind that the legal effect of the instructions must be for determination by this office when particular facts arise bringing them into question, and that the instructions must thereafter be subject to such interpretation as may then be made."

### Saving Clause Does Not Fix Period Allowances.

A major who, by reason of having been originally appointed a second lieutenant and having completed only nine years' service, would come in the third period, base pay \$3,400, under the act of June 10, 1922. In the instant case, however, the saving clause of the act retains for him the pay of \$3,300 which he was receiving on June 30 under the old law. The Comptroller General rules that in the matter of allowances, these must be based on the new law, Secs. 5 and 6, to which the saving clause has no relation. The subsistence and rental allowances of this officer are rightly those of the third period, not the fourth.

### Effective Date and Rate of Pay on Promotion.

Officers who have been advanced in grade by a commission received by them subsequent to June 30, 1922, which is effective from that date and prior thereto, provided a vacancy actually existed on such date mentioned therein, are entitled to the pay and allowances of the higher grade from such date to June 30, 1922, and are further entitled to continue to receive the pay of such higher grade, under the saving clause, provided it is greater than the pay provided in the act of June 10, 1922, for such grade and length of service. This was stated by the Comptroller General in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy Oct. 8.

### School Attendance Not Field Duty.

An officer was ordered to Fort Benning as a student officer. Student officers were advised not to bring their families unless notified in advance of the availability of quarters. The officer established a place of abode for his family at Natchez, Miss. Family quarters were unavailable at Benning, though requested. The officer was furnished with personal quarters at Benning, while his family continued to reside in Natchez. The Comptroller denies this officer's right to commutation of quarters in his own right under the act of March 4, 1915, as he was furnished quarters in kind. Neither is he entitled to commutation by reason of dependents under the act of 1918, extended, for the reason that he was not "on duty in the field."



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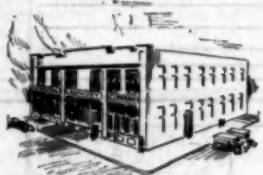
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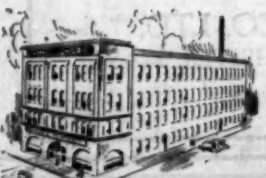
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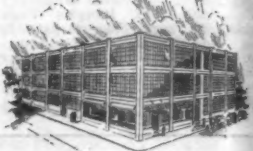
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